

ÉDITIONS GALAAD

Inquisitiô

(The three angels' message), volume II

The reality of the attack of the little horn of Daniel 7 against the Law of God and the times of prophecy. Historical part

(Revised and supplemented version – reissue)

Booklet 5: Examples of pagan rites from Roman times that the little horn has used for his benefit'

1st collector's edition: *Love of Heaven
for the salvation of the Christian people*

IMPORTANT:

This book is not for sale, but free upon request.

Kenny Ronald MARGUERITE

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**Thanks to my friend
Mrs. Nicole MARIE-LOUISE**

Before telling you about her, I would like to invite you to pause for a moment, to consider a concept that is directly related to the text of [*Romans 13 verse 7*].

This text invites us, among other things, to give praise where it is due. Based on this text, I am going to tell you about my friend Nicole, and to do this, I would like to tell you that she has collaborated on all of my books, including this one, giving shape to my words and magnifying my ideas without altering them.

It is she who gives meaning to my ideas and manages to faithfully transcribe my thoughts by making them come alive.

However, she worked, and still works, knowing that these books will be offered free of charge in a digital format. So the precious help she gives me is not based on self-interest, but rather only out of love of God, and her passion for writing and her desire to support me.

In return for all of this time that she has graciously granted, I ask you to keep her and her family in your prayers and to grant them your blessing, in the mighty name of Jesus Christ our Lord and Master.

**A tribute to my mother,
Mrs Jenny Christina MARGUERITE,
born PIERRE in Castries SAINTE LUCIE**

To you who gave me life. To you who covered me with your unconditional love at all times. Today, you are no longer here, my beloved little mother, the Lord has called you back to himself.

I want to dedicate this book, and the other two volumes in this series, to your memory. I still have the image of you as a determined woman, a “*lioness*”, but you were also full of gentleness and self-sacrifice was your second nature. You were a born artist, transforming the smallest things into works admired by all.

Always cheerful, you brought joy and good humour to everyone you met. Full of kindness, you were always ready to help in times of sadness and discouragement.

If I had to list all your qualities, I'd need pages. To sum it all up, I would compare you to a radiant star in this world. I believe that, in Jesus Christ, you will be an Edenic and eternal star. Your many works of mercy are in accordance with [*James 2 verses 12-13*], the guarantee of your eternal life in Jesus Christ.

May we all draw inspiration from my mum's life, so that we don't have to be ashamed when our last hour comes, and when we have to appear before our Creator! I have faith that when Jesus returns, my little darling mummy will wake up sealed by the Holy Spirit. My great hope is eternal life with Christ.

*May the Lord bless you, my tender little mother, and repay you a hundredfold for all the good you have sown on earth, by giving you a place of honour in his kingdom to come, for all eternity.
My dear little mother, I love you and will love you eternally in Jesus Christ.*

ÉDITIONS GALAAD



*Culture is the lever allowing
men to aspire to excellence.*

Do not neglect it.

(Of Feather and actions)

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1 Presentation of the booklets

7o introduce this book I would tell you that in these lines you will discover one of the most powerful and bloodthirsty entities that the earth has carried, and still carries.

This iniquitous being has, with complete impunity, caused rivers of blood to flow, for centuries, from a myriad of martyrs, for the following reason, that of rejecting his dogma to observe only the word of God.

By these laws this abominable being was able to martyr, kill, despoil, all the offenders, especially the Jews and a very specific part of the Christian people. We will find out!

He was the first to set up concentration camps intended to park the Jews like cattle.

He not only robbed them of their property but also of their dignity by forcing them to dress in a certain way that discriminated against them.

He also forbade the Jew to have noble careers, condemning them to the sale of old rags...

In retribution, the "*sentence*" that the nations inflicted on him for these unspeakable, bloody and iniquitous acts was to offer him a worship worthy of a "*god*". Heads of state revere him and submit to him. Certainly you will be flabbergasted!

In addition, although it is supposed to no longer have political power, you will discover how these medieval decrees continue to be the basis of the laws of certain countries.

By these laws, this religious entity continues, in this century, among others, in a country like France which is a republic supposed to have emancipated itself from religious laws, to martyrize those who do not have the same doctrinal basis, therefore faith, that she.

Come discover this reality and much more.

To continue I would tell you that the impact that our parents, guardians and other spiritual teachers can have on us can be a powerful engine for idolatry.

These people, whom we trust, are often the basis for the establishment of anti-biblical doctrines, which they have taught us and which we end up practicing as “*gospel word*” when in fact, it is not so.

This reality is the one experienced in this century by a very large number of Christians who practice religious rites which seem to come from the Lord, but who have no biblical foundation.

Then, we will therefore decipher the iniquitous doctrines, instituted since the infancy of modern Christianity and which, under the guise of faith, are intended not to glorify God, but the enemy of our souls.

We shall thus become acquainted with those pagan doctrines which have infiltrated Christianity and which have become the doctrinal foundation of the majority of Christians.

Some of these are so deeply rooted in the habits and customs of God's people that they have come to be regarded as divine teachings.

This is true for objects of worship, practiced either on a daily basis or in places of worship, but it is also true for prayers that we address to people who, although having been great virtues, are now deceased.

We will also meet some of the most eminent titles held by certain religious men and we will see that the very bases on which these consecrations are established are pagan, therefore do not come from the Lord. It is the same for all these objects of worship and these great figures towards whom go the prayers of millions of Christians.

The origin of these things goes back to the pagan Roman worship which has been handed down through the centuries to Christianity.

The saddest thing in history is that many Christians continue to practice these doctrines, totally unaware that the prophetic texts present them as coming from Satan.

On discovering it, some of you will be, I believe, in great astonishment, especially those who had hitherto practiced these doctrines in good conscience, thinking of serving the Lord.

To practice such things makes us idolaters before the Lord, and their end will be that we will be rejected by him, which makes us automatically eligible for the most scouring bath in the lake of fire and brimstone. Let us therefore be careful in the doctrines we profess.

In doing so, come and discover, Bible in hand, if your cults and your spiritual doctrines are of divine essence or come from the rites of a pagan peuplade (*populace*).

Light will be brought to bear on these and other points. On this day, through this book punctuated with biblical verses, the Lord offers you the opportunity to sift through your doctrinal beliefs to see if they are all anchored in Christ.

In these lines we will, among other things, consider the subject of the miracles that many say they perform in the name of the Lord and that in this century or through the ages.

Nevertheless, are these manifestations, which are most extraordinary, really carried out under the aegis of the Spirit of God?

In this book we are going to dissect them, Bible in hand, and you will see that they are tricks used by the devil, and that they look like real miracles, but once exposed to the light of the Holy Scriptures, they cannot stand and are like snow that melts in the sun.

We will bring all this to light. Otherwise, this book is also intended to introduce you to a biblical woman of inestimable value, surpassing that of Abraham, Moses or Elijah, and who is worthy of all praise, for she was a faithful servant of the Lord.

Unfortunately, centuries after her death, her name and her memory are sullied by anti-biblical doctrines that have been set up around her. We will shed light on this.

Other subjects such as the *reality of purgatory, the underworld, the state of the soul of human beings after their death are dealt with in this book. With the support of biblical texts we will discover what is said about the souls of the deceased. Do they have the capacity to return to visit the living in an ectoplasmic form?*

We will continue our study with another divisive subject, concerning the lake of fire and brimstone, also known as the fire of hell or the fire of Gehenna.

The question at the centre of the debate is this:

Will those who have violated God's Word be cast into it when they die or whilst alive and, above all, are they destined to be tormented for eternity or will they be destroyed?

In this book among other things, we will discover doctrines without biblical foundation that this entity instituted over the centuries and which were intended to desecrate dreams and visions.

For example, we will see that men had come to the point of praying that God would preserve them from having dreams while they sleep.

Like all collective fears, over time the anti-dream propaganda has turned into superstitions that many observe without understanding the reason for their existence.

In this century, generally speaking, this has meant Mr. and Mrs. Average believes that most dreams do not come from God.

When it comes to dreams and visions, it is no longer acceptable from now on that we blindly accept the adulterated teachings of medieval men.

The problem is that we have forgotten how to interpret them and even worse, we have come to despise the dreams and visions we have.

This state of affairs is not due to a deliberate choice on our part, but comes from our profound conditioning and that of our ancestors over centuries. We will discover this reality and you will certainly now see your dreams and your visions with new eyes, those of faith.

We will also discover what degree of consecration to the Lord one must have in order to receive dreams and visions from him, and we will also see the negative consequences of an excessive religious consecration but which does not have Jesus Christ as its center.

I also bring you my testimony about a help that was offered to me and that comes from the funds of the papacy.

Would you believe it! If I had not been vigilant, I could have been considered an ingrate who "bites the hand of the one who feeds it". Another trick of the enemy of our souls!

I would like to point out that it is actually an extract from a larger digital book, which has 572 pages, entitled "*Inquisitiô (The three angels' message), volume II. The reality of the attack of the little horn of Daniel 7 against the Law of God and the times of prophecy. Historical part (Revised and supplemented version – reissue)*".

If, when referring to a chapter, you want more details, you can find them in the complete version of the book. Finally, I would like to point out that this integral version has been split into *16 booklets*, including this one. The purpose of these booklets is to provide you with a better reading experience and a more manageable and transportable format.

They will also make it easier for you to choose the theme that suits you. However, both the booklets and the full version of the book are all made available to you in a digital format.

I invite you to download them from my site: <https://kenny-ronald-marguerite.com>

You can share it with your loved ones or talk about it with those around you.

GOOD TO KNOW:

Only 30 % of the English in the full version of the book has been corrected by a professional, so there are bound to be some mistakes in it, for which I apologise in advance.

I did not want to delay sending it out as quickly as possible to those for whom it is intended and that is why I decided to publish the English version without it being fully corrected.

Nevertheless I would like to congratulate and thank Mr. Howard Eeles for the quality of his work which means that English-speaking readers can now fully understand and appreciate the contents of the already corrected parts of this book.

I salute his enthusiasm, the excellence of his work and his professionalism and I know that he has succeeded in his task.

I therefore hope that you too will appreciate the great value of his work already done. God bless him!

**M. Howard J. Eeles,
The Marlow Language Centre Limited, Oxford Road,
Marlow, Buckinghamshire, SL7 2NN, Royaume-Uni.**

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Legacy of blood and infamy

“The sectarian blindness of the greatest number gives birth to a selfishness which leads the most upright men to act ruthlessly, like a pack of bloodthirsty wolves.

The legacy that such men leave to their descendants, children and disciples, is nothing but ignominy and perpetuation of the pains of their victims through the centuries”.

[Quote from Kenny R. MARGUERITE].

2 Examples of pagan rites from Roman times that the little horn has used for his benefit'

To begin this chapter, I would tell you that in my book entitled *"Inquisitiô (The three angels' message), volume III. The reality of the attack of the little horn of Daniel 7 against the Law of God and the times of prophecy. Prophetic part"* I have established many points of similarity between the beast with seven heads and ten horns and the Catholic Church. Just as this apocalyptic beast comes out of the sea (*the nations*) it must also practise their precepts.

The offspring will always have the same nature as the one who gave birth to them. *A sow will not give birth to a horse.*

Thus, it was important to examine the doctrinal precepts of the Catholic Church in order to understand on which foundation it rests, that of the Lord or the principles of the Roman Empire where it was born. We will therefore ensure that there is no doubt that the Catholic Church is indeed this beast with seven heads and ten horns that comes out of the sea.

In this chapter I will shed some light on this subject, the objective being that you should be clear about it. To begin with, let us take note of this Catholic text which presents one of the foundations of its faith:

"[...] Advancing on the royal path and attaching ourselves to the divinely inspired teaching of our holy Fathers and to the tradition of the Catholic Church, which we recognise is the Spirit inhabiting it, we decide this, with all possible precision and justness:

As in the case of the representation of the precious and life-giving cross, one places the venerable and holy images, mosaics or works made of any other suitable material, in God's holy churches, upon the sacred objects or garments, walls, and pictures, in houses and paths;

The image of our Lord, God and Saviour Jesus Christ, that of our Lady without blemish, the holy Mother of God, that of the angels, worthy of our respect, that of all of the saints and the righteous.

Indeed, the more one sees them, thanks to the imagery of their representation, *the more one contemplates their images the more one is reminded of the love one has for the original models and to give them greetings and respectful veneration;*

Not the true adoration specific to our faith, which is only appropriate to the divine nature, but as is offered for the representation of the glorious and life-giving cross, for the holy gospels and all of the other sacred objects;

Thus are confirmed the teachings of our holy Fathers, the tradition of the Catholic Church [...] So we attach ourselves to Paul [...] To the holiness of our Fathers, holding fast to the traditions which we have received [...] Those who dare to think or to teach otherwise, or, following the accursed heretics, to despise the traditions of the Church and imagine some novelty, or reject any of the consecrated objects offered to the Church, Gospels, representations of the Cross, paintings or holy relics of a martyr;

Or devise tortuous and deceitful manoeuvres to overthrow something in the legitimate traditions of the Catholic Church [...] All those there [...] should be excluded from communion". [Extract from: « 2e Concile de Nicée (7e Œcuménique) 7877e session 24 septembre 23 octobre, 13 octobre 787. Définition concernant les saintes images » (translated into English from the original text)].

This Catholic text tell us several things, but the most important is that it informs us about the origin of the rites and ceremonies that this religion practises. To fully understand it, let's go back to some extracts that tell us about it: "*[...] Advancing on the royal path and attaching ourselves to the divinely inspired teaching of our holy Fathers and to the tradition of the Catholic Church [...]*

Thus are confirmed the teachings of our holy Fathers, the tradition of the Catholic Church [...] To the holiness of our Fathers, holding fast to the traditions which we have received [...]".

Here we discover that the rites that the Catholic Church has instituted, it has inherited from the traditions of these fathers.

It should be noted that these same traditions and therefore writings of the fathers of the Catholic religion, became their dogma, which their prelates decreed superior to God's Word.

See my book entitled *"Inquisitiô (The three angels' message), volume III. The reality of the attack of the little horn of Daniel 7 against the Law of God and the times of prophecy. Prophetic part"* in the chapter *"The obscure plans of the dominator of nations"*.

When reading that the Catholic Church has chosen to perpetuate the traditions of its fathers, one might believe that it is the teachings of the apostles which are mentioned here, *well no...*

To understand what it is all about, we are going to highlight several of those traditions that this text mentions:

The adoration of the cross and the holy images of Jesus Christ, that of the Holy Mother of God (therefore Mary), that of the angels, that of all of the saints and that of the righteous. The Catholic tradition is also to venerate objects such as:

The cross, paintings and relics of martyrs, as well as all of their other sacred objects.

To know for sure whether the (*Catholic*) fathers who are mentioned in this text and who instituted these things are the apostles, it should be remembered that when Cornelius wanted to prostrate himself before Peter to worship him, the latter prevented him from doing so [*Acts 10 verses 25-26*].

It was also the case of the apostle Paul who, in [*Acts 14 verses 11-15*], refused that the inhabitants of Lystra could worship Barnabas and him. Jesus' disciples were very saddened to see that the crowd had deified them and wanted to worship them as *"gods"*

So, if we think about it, in their lifetime the Apostles Peter and Paul refused to be worshipped or revered, yet, centuries after their deaths, the Catholic Church decreed otherwise.

It should also be noted that angels, such as saint Michael or the angel Gabriel, are also adored, revered or venerated by Catholics.

To see this, all you have to do is to enter one of their churches. While this religion acts thus, in [*Revelation 22 verses 8-9*], we see that the apostle John wanted to worship the angel, but that the latter told him not to do so and exhorted him to only worship God.

In doing so, no angel of the Lord, can accept that we can worship him, thus, the Catholic doctrine calling upon us to act in this way is anti-biblical and most pernicious. Especially since the Lord forbids us to worship, to venerate or to revere a man, a living or spiritual being or an object [*Exodus 20 verses 4-6*].

God's people must hold fast to His Word and His Word alone, which forbids us from making statues and images and bowing down before them. So the Lord therefore cannot accept that we can worship *the saints, the apostles, the angels and much less that we can worship their statues!*

In [*Romans 1 verses 18-25*], those who choose to glorify the images of creatures (*including those of mortal man*) to the detriment of the Creator and his Holy Word are cursed.

Those who practise the worshipping of images (*statues*) representing, among other things, a human being are presented here as people, whose hearts are plunged into darkness.

Wanting to establish their glory at the expense of the Lord's, they changed the truth into a lie, so that they could glorify mortal man at the expense of the eternal God.

This is exactly what has happened to the Catholic Church. See the *volume III* of this book in the chapter entitled "*The indivisible unity of the deeds of the ten-horned and seven-headed leopard and the little horn*".

Now that we have established that the basis of faith of this religion is not rooted in God's Word, we can then conduct a study to see if these doctrines are based on the rites of the pagan religion that was practised in the Roman Empire.

To begin with, I want to point out that generally human beings need to be reassured and to feel protected, especially in the face of life's various trials and tribulations.

For their part, the Romans found their equilibrium and their need for protection in their superstitions and their "*gods*".

These primary needs were met by the early Christians through God's Word and they refused to worship the "gods" of the Roman Empire. The result was that they usually had to pay for their faith with their lives. Here is what we read about this:

"But, to force free men to sacrifice in spite of themselves would undoubtedly appear unjust "because elsewhere one prescribes good will to offer a sacrifice"; And assuredly one would find it unreasonable that a man was compelled by another man to honour the gods, when he should, out of self-interest, appease them by himself.

Indeed, this man would no longer have the right to say in the name of his freedom: "As for me I do not want Jupiter for my god! What are you meddling with? Whether Janus be irritated or not let him turn whichever of his two faces to me that he wishes!

What has it got to do with me?" Also, they are, for sure, the same perverted minds who have prepared to force us to sacrifice ourselves for the salvation of the emperor and the need to force us is imposed upon you as well as the obligation to risk our own lives". [Excerpt from: « Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre XXVIII » (translated into English from the original text)].

Here Tertullian presents the sufferings of Christians, of whom he was one and whom the Romans forced to worship their "pagan gods". The Christians' refusal resulted in death.

To sum up all of the sufferings that the Romans made the Christians undergo, here is what Tertullian said: *'But your more refined cruelties are of no use to us. They are actually an attraction for our sect.*

*We become more numerous every time you harvest us: **The blood of Christians is a seed**" [Excerpt from: « Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre L » (translated into English from the original text)].*

It is important to note that what we have just seen does not take place in the time of Jesus' disciples, but was written in the year 197.

In doing so Christendom had not yet become perverted until this time. Now back to the Romans and their idolatrous worship.

To tell you about them, I would like to say that although they were very barbaric, because they took pleasure as a family in seeing the shedding of blood by going to the amphitheatre, they were a people who feared the "gods".

Their worship of them was always superstitious and the image of the deities to be venerated was in itself a guarantee of protection for them. Before doing anything important they consulted the *omens and the auspices*, in order to ensure the favours of their "gods".

This text describes this situation to us: **"They discharge the same duties to the emperor, those again who consult the astrologers, auspices, augurs, magicians about the lives of the Caesars!**

These are their sciences invented by rebellious angels and forbidden by God, to which Christians do not even resort when it comes to their own interests [...]. It is with different intentions that one consults the future regarding his nearest and dearest or on behalf of his masters; Another is the curiosity of a worried parent, another that of a slave who fears [...]"

[Excerpt from: « Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien (197 après J-C); Chapitre XXXV » (translated into English from the original text)].

It should be noted that in this text *Tertullian* was addressing the people of the Roman Empire. Thus, we discover that seeking the protection they thought the "gods" could provide was vital to them.

It is for this reason that they did nothing unless the oracles, or augurs or astrologers were consulted.

Through these means they sought to know the future. They were always looking for the approval and blessing of the "gods".

As a result, the people of the Roman Empire were very reverent towards their "gods". Nevertheless, their worship of them was based more on form than on substance. This text reveals this fact:

"I want to go through your rites too. I'm not talking about what you do in your sacrifices: you only immolate half-dead, rotten and mangy animals;

You only cut out the pieces for scrap from fat and healthy victims, that is to say the heads and the feet, things which, at home, you would have intended for the slaves and the dogs;

Instead of offering Hercules a tenth of your goods, you do not even place one third on his altar. *I would praise the common sense that you show in saving at least some of what is lost [...]*" [Excerpt from: « *Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien (l'an 197 après J.-C); Chapitre XIV* » (translated into English from the original text)].

Here is a good supplement: "But, if they are your gods", how is it, on the other hand, that you treat them so demeaningly in such an impious, sacrilegious and disrespectful manner?

And that you neglect these gods whose existence you affirm, that you destroy these gods that you fear and that you make fun of these gods which you claim to defend?

*[...] The fate of each god depended on the judgment of the Senate. A god was not a god [...]" [Excerpt from: « *Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J.-C; Chapitre XIII* » (translated into English from the original text)].*

The Romans practised sacrifice to please their "gods", but the aim was to make the gesture with minimal monetary value attached to it.

They arranged for the sacrifices offered to their "gods" to be many animals or animals that had almost died of disease. It should be noted that, when the animals were healthy, they gave only the least noble parts, such as the head, the feet or the scraps.

They also arranged for the sacrifice to be less than a third of the sacrificial victim. In addition, the "gods" could lose their titles at the whim of the politicians.

Thus, the Romans did not worship their "gods" because they loved them, but because they feared that they would not be protected or accepted by them. These types of worship were certainly marked by reverence, but without love for their "gods", for there was no question of ruining themselves. It should be noted that the use of augurs and auspices were not only the prerogative of the rich.

Everyone, from nobles to slaves, submitted to these traditions.

It is worth noting that the proximity of the Roman "gods" to human beings was a doctrine to which they held dear. Thus we have already seen that their mythology presented the "gods" Saturn and Jupiter as having been men.

This text also presents the "gods" of the Romans as having come from men and women of all origins or social classes: "[...] **But when I see you honour, Larentine, a courtesan with the same affection as you do Junos, the Ceres and the Dianas, I wish you had considered "the more notable Lais or Phryne!"**, when you inaugurate Simon the Magician to whom you dedicate a statue with this inscription:

"To the holy god"; When it is I know not what favourite, out of the slave schools of the court, that you bring into the council of the gods, then your ancient gods, though they are no better, will look upon it as an affront on your part that you have allowed to others what antiquity had reserved for them alone!" [Excerpt from: « *Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre XIII* » (translated into English from the original text)].

Let us complete with this other most telling text: **"But, not daring to deny that these gods were men, you have taken the position of asserting that they became gods after their death. Let us therefore examine the causes which brought about this apotheosis [...]**

First of all, you must be able to admit that the existence of a supreme god, as if it were owner of the divinity, may have changed men into gods. Indeed, your gods could not have attributed, to themselves, the divinity which they did not have, and no other could have provided it to those who did not have it, if he did not possess it personally.

If, on the contrary, there was no one who could have made them gods, it is in vain that you claim that your gods have become gods, for you are suppressing their maker. Surely, if they could have made themselves gods by themselves, they never would have assumed the human condition having the power to take a better one. [...]

If, then, there is a being who can make gods, I return to the examination of the reasons he had to change men into gods;

And I see none [...] Divinity is an encouragement granted for the rewarding of services rendered. And from henceforth you grant us, I suppose, that this god, maker of gods, is distinguished above all by his justice, not having dispensed such a reward haphazardly, nor without one having deserved it, nor with lavishness". [Excerpt from: « Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre XI » (translated into English from the original text)].

This other text also informs us: "[...] Men led such a crude life that the appearance of any unknown man struck them as being on the same level as that of a divine appearance, then today, having become civilized, they consecrate and count as gods men whose death they attested by burying them, in the midst of public mourning, a few days before". [Excerpt from: « Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre X » (translated into English from the original text)].

The Romans believed that a human being, while mortal, could become a "god". Specifically, they believed that there was a supreme, very merciful "god" who granted the favour of becoming a "god" to certain categories of Roman citizens. Those so elected became "gods" after their deaths. It should be noted that to be deified, it was sufficient for a person to have been dead for only a few days.

Nevertheless, this honour was not given to just anyone. The title of "god" was granted, for heroic or most exemplary conduct and to exceptional men as a reward for service to the nation. Generally, great men, politicians or soldiers, obtained this status after their deaths.

Bravery was also one of the keys to becoming a "god", so once dead, former slaves who were valiant could become one.

There was also another type of person who, without belonging to the nobility and/or without having shown valour, could also become a "goddess", namely courtesans (*high-class prostitutes*).

These women were the mistresses of Roman noblemen and could also attain this status after their death. The backbone of this belief was that it was through the goodness of this supreme "god" that human beings could become "gods" after their death.

Thus, it was not social class that made it possible to become a "god", but the indulgence of this supreme "god". An exception was made for the emperor or certain high dignitaries, who were considered to be "gods" during their lifetime and were worshipped as such.

Here is a concrete example: **"But it is natural that you bestow the honours of divinity on the deceased emperors, since you are already did so when they were alive.**

I say your gods will be grateful to you, They will congratulate themselves to see their masters become their equals [...]" [Excerpt from: « Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre XIII » (translated into English from the original text)].

Let's complete with this other text: **"And upon a set day Herod, arrayed in royal apparel, sat upon his throne, and made an oration unto them. And the people gave a shout, saying, It is the voice of a god, and not of a man.**

And immediately the angel of the Lord smote him, because he gave not God the glory: and he was eaten of worms, and gave up the ghost". [Acts 12 verses 21-23, King James Bible].

We find here the basis of this Roman custom and we see how Herod, who let us remember was Roman, had accepted to be raised to the level of "god" by those who listened to him.

Nevertheless, the most important lesson of this text is that the almighty power belongs to the Eternal God, and to Him alone.

Having agreed to be deified Herod blasphemed and was mortally struck down, because of it, by an angel of the Lord.

Apart from the dead who had been raised to the level of "gods", the Romans also worshipped their other deceased. Here is what they practised in this regard: **"To honour your gods, what do you do that you do not also do to honour your dead? You erect temples to them just as you do to the dead, altars just as you do to the dead. The same attitude and the same insignia in the statues of either:**

The dead man, having become god, keeps his age, his profession, his occupation.

What difference is there between the banquet of Jupiter and the funeral meal, between the sacrificial vessel and the vessel for funeral libations [...]" [Excerpt from: « Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre XIII » (translated into English from the original text)].

This text presents the difference between those who had been recognised as "gods" after their death and those who did not have this honour. In what we have just read it is interesting to note that the same kind of veneration that was shown to the "gods" was also shown to the dead.

Among the Romans the attachment to the spirits of the dead was so great that even those who had not had the honour of becoming "gods" were also worshipped.

Thus, they erected altars and statues for both the "gods" and their dead and both were venerated. We will return later to the veneration of the dead, discovering the rites offered to them such as leaving candles and incensing them. For the time being, let us return to the worship that the Romans offered to the statues of their dead and their "gods".

We have seen that they were very attached to the visual nature of their idolatrous worship, which took the form of the edification of the statues of their "gods" and of their dead.

Thus, in order to have a material representation of this supreme God whom Christians revered and to be able to worship these saints, the Romans who had joined Christendom made sure to have visible props. To do this, decrees were issued by the Catholic Church to legalise the worship of statues and idols.

This Catholic text is a good example that presents these facts: **"We decree that the image of our Lord Jesus Christ Christ, the Redeemer and saviour of our peoples, must be venerated with an honour equal to that given to the works of the Holy Gospel.**

Just as we shall all obtain salvation through the written words contained in a book, so should we take advantage of what is before us in paintings by allowing the colours in them to exercise our imagination, both wise and simple, for just as the word teaches and sets the scene through syllables, so it is with the colours in paintings.

It is only right, then, in accordance with common sense and every ancient tradition, that icons should be honoured and venerated in a derived way because of the honour that is given to their archetypes and it should be equal to that given to the sacred book of the Holy Gospels and the representation of the precious cross. [...]

Moses, the divine spokesman, clearly states in his law that what is right should also be, justifiably so, carried out, for a good action is only good if it is effected in conformity with reason.

Therefore, it is really good and very advantageous to paint holy and venerable images as well as to teach other disciplines of divine and human wisdom [...]

Therefore whoever is found, after these directives of ours, despising any of the articles or decrees which have been promulgated by these popes must be stripped of his dignity and his rank. If he is a priest or a religious person, a monk or lay person of any dignity, he must be excommunicated until he repents and promises to observe all of the decrees in question [...]" [Extract from: « Quatrième Concile de Constantinople tenu au environ des années 869-870 » (translated into English from the original text)].

Thus the idolatrous worship of deceased illustrious persons was able, under the guise of the Catholic Church, to arrive like a virus, infecting Christianity and bringing it down to the level of those vile passions practised by the pagans. However, since Christian worship was much stricter than the lifeless version the Romans offered to their "gods", at first there were icons, such as painted images of Jesus Christ, which the nascent Catholic Church accepted.

It was the same for those of the "Virgin" Mary, the apostles, the saints, the angels and the martyrs etc. This fact we will discover later. Otherwise, we have seen that whoever refused to adore them was excommunicated and lost his title and these goods. *And we know that he also lost his life.* To continue, I would like to point out that at that time, the Catholic Church still had some decency and restraint, because its idolatrous worship was established by means of images (*icons*).

But with time, having placed its dogma above God's Word and strengthened by its self-granted supremacy, it has ended up presenting its true idolatrous face to the world.

Thus, in this century, it is enough to enter a Catholic church to realise this, because the statues of *Jesus, Mary, Joseph, the apostles, the angels, the saints, etc.* are venerated and illuminated. People come to worship and pray to them. Thus, over time, the Catholic Church has come to fully endorse all of the particularities of the Roman Empire's pagan rites in relation to the worshipping of idols.

Thus the Roman cult of deifying their famous dead or those who had shown merit during their lifetime became a central custom of the Catholic Church. This informs us: **"If anyone therefore has not venerated the icon of Christ, the Saviour, do not let him see her face when he comes in the glory of his father to be glorified and to glorify his saints", but let him be cut off from his communion and splendour;**

In the same way that we paint the image of Mary, his Immaculate Mother and the Mother of God, we also paint the icons of the holy angels, as divine Scripture portrays them in words, we also honour and venerate those of the apostles of great renown, the prophets, the martyrs and holy men, as well as those of all of the saints.

Let those who are not willing to do so be anathema [...]" [Extract from: « Quatrième Concile de Constantinople tenu au environ des années 869 à 870 » (translated into English from the original text)].

Here we find the same basis of worship that the Romans had for their illustrious men whom they worshipped after their death.

It was in order to preserve this tradition of the Roman Empire's pagan custom of elevating eminent men to the title of divinity after their death that the Catholic Church instituted the rite of **canonisation**. The only variation was that those elevated after their death are now called **"saints"** rather than **"gods"**.

Moreover, like the emperor, the supreme head of the Catholic Church, the pope, has been given the attributes of God by his subjects and is presented by them as the most powerful being in the universe.

To find out, I invite you to read *volume III* of this book in chapter in the chapter *"The obscure plans of the dominator of nations"*.

Otherwise, just as the Romans had established that illustrious men became "*gods*" and in doing so they addressed prayers to them for help, Catholic dogma also instituted such a doctrine.

This is what we can read about it: **"Like us, you waited for your son with all of your mother's love and you have given all of yourself to him. Like us, your heart was torn when you saw your son die. Oh ! Mary, our Heavenly Mother, we entrust to you (first name of the deceased) [...] Oh Mary, our Heavenly Mother, you know our sorrow. Come dry our tears, be by our side, protect us and give us strength and courage"**. *[Taken from the site: « <https://s-c-f.org/> (service catholique des funéraille, partie Prière de la sainte vierge » (translated into English from the original text)].*

Let us complete this part of our study with this: **"Great Saint Anthony, I congratulate you on all the prerogatives with which God has favoured you, beyond all His Saints.**

By thy power death is disarmed [...] Saint Anthony, powerful intercessor, by all these graces which heaven has given you I supplicate you to take paternal care of my soul, my body, of my affairs, and of my whole life, being assured that there is nothing in the world that can injure me, so long as I shall be under the safeguard of such a patron and protector.

Present my needs and desires to the Father of mercies, to the God of every consolation, that by thy merits He may deign to strengthen me in His service, console me in afflictions, deliver me from evils, or at least give me strength to bear them for my greater sanctification. [...]

To these favours add another, which is to keep me faithful in the possession of the true goods, in a word, that no hostile force can make me lose or separate me from my God, to whom be honour and thanksgiving now and forever". *[Taken from the site: « <http://site-catholique.fr>, partie Prières à Saint Antoine de Padoue » (translated into English from the original text)].*

In the first text, we find a Catholic prayer to Mary so that she can receive the soul of a dead person. In addition, this prayer to Mary is also intended for the living. Here she is given the ability to console, protect, give strength and courage to the bereaved family members.

In the second Catholic text we see that the faithful are urged to go to the places where the "*saints*" are to be found in order to have their support and intercession with the Lord.

I would like to share a little anecdote with you:

Have you noticed what the Catholic Church claims about Saint Anthony? To be more explicit, let us re-read this:

"[...] Death is disarmed by your power [...]" I find this sentence most presumptuous, because he is supposed to be the victor before whom death is unarmed, yet he is dead. Here Catholic dogma attributes to a mortal man the glory which belongs to Jesus Christ and to him alone.

It is by his death that Christ disarmed and conquered death [1 Corinthian 15 verses 54-57], [Revelation 1 verse 1 and 18].

Moreover, while the Catholic religion calls for the worship of *saints, martyrs, Mary, apostles etc.*, therefore of the dead and for prayers to be addressed to them in order to obtain graces, God's Word on the other hand gives us diametrically opposed teachings in this regard. In his Word the Lord teaches us that anyone who is dead no longer has any memories and that he or she finds him or herself in nothingness or in a state of nonexistence.

Thus his or her consciousness, memories, thoughts, feelings and works are no more and above all he or she can no longer interact with the living. To deepen this study on the nonsense of the Catholic doctrine presenting Mary as the mother of Jesus, or the saints (*therefore the dead*) who would intercede for the living, read the chapter entitled "*Origin, reason and purpose of the worship of the immortality of the soul*".

You will also discover in the *volume III* of this book in the chapter entitled "*Acts of necromancy committed by the corrupting temptress*" that the Lord forbids us from venerating these illustrious servants who are already deceased.

More information on this subject is also presented in the chapter entitled "*An icon deified in spite of herself*".

2.1 Origin and reason behind the deification of objects

To start this part I would like to tell you that the Catholic Church also adopted the worship that the Romans offered to the relics of their dead who became "*gods*".

Let us find out first, what the Romans professed: **"The domestic gods, whom you call Lares, in effect you submit to domestic authority:**

You engage them, you sell them, you change them, sometimes making a pot out of a Saturn, a skimmer out of a Minerva, as they have become worn out or broken by the very tributes they have long received, or when the master has felt that domestic necessity is holier than they are.

As for your public gods, you profane them with the same authority of public law: In the auction room, they are declared tributary. We go to the Capitol, as if we were going to the vegetable market;

On both sides, we hear the voice of the town crier, a pike is stuck in the ground, and the quaestor takes note:

Divinity is adjudicated to the highest bidder! [...] *The more tributes the gods pay, the more holy they are; Or rather, the more holy they are, the more tribute they pay.*

Their majesty becomes the object of infamous trafficking; Religion goes around the cabarets begging.

You demand that one pay, so much to enter the sacred enclosure, so much to have access to the sacrificial altar; one cannot know the gods for nothing, they are for sale" [Extract from: « *Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre XIII* » (translated into English from the original text)].

As you can see, the Romans were not content to idolise their "*gods*" but they also worshipped the objects, therefore the relics, which had belonged to them. Having such an item was a symbol of happiness, so it often came at a high price.

A colossal trade was established around the relics and they were sold as the most prestigious of items in auction houses.

Others of lesser value were sold by street vendors.

What gave a "god", or the relics that had belonged to it, its value was the price that they had cost originally. The more expensive they were, the greater was their Holiness. This belief which the religion of the Roman Empire had established, consisting of the veneration of the relics of the pagan "gods" who were, as we have seen, most often the illustrious deceased, the Catholic Church readapted.

As a result it became its custom to demand the adoration of the relics of *Jesus, Mary, the saints of the martyrs* etc. This text explains:

"He who has affection for someone also venerates the things which that person has left of himself after his death", says St Thomas Aquinas simply [...]. In the fourth century the Toulouse priest Vigilance even came to condemn it as idolatry.

Saint Jerome (420) then wrote a scathing Contra Vigilantius, where he explains that we honour the relics of the martyrs that we may adore Him whose martyrs they are. All of the Fathers of the Church support such an esteemed worship with their authority and through the enlightenment of their science.

In the East, Saint John Chrysostom (407) makes himself the inspired cantor: [...] Come to the tomb of the martyrs, prostrate yourselves humbly before their sacred bones, devoutly kiss the shrine which contains them [...]

In the West, Saint Augustine (430) encourages the veneration of the body of the faithful "who have served as an instrument and organ of the Holy Spirit for all kinds of good works". [...]

Access to Jerusalem was impossible but in Paris one could venerate the crown of thorns in the Sainte-Chapelle, in Bruges a few drops of the precious Blood etc... [...]

Saint Thomas Aquinas devotes an article in the Summa to justifying the veneration of relics. He gives three reasons:

The affection which binds us to the saints, friends of God and our intercessors with him, encourages us to venerate all that remains of them, clothing, objects etc.

Principally one must venerate the bodies of the saints who have been the temples and organs of the Holy Spirit [...]. The Council of Trent will sanction this teaching with its authority.

[...] The Second Vatican Council recalls that "According to Tradition, the saints are the object of worship in the Church and their authentic relics are venerated as are their images".

[...] If the Church no longer promotes the worship of relics [...]

Auctions of items that have belonged to personalities periodically make the news. This is how ; any area abandoned by the Church is immediately recovered commercially [...]".

[Taken from the site: « <https://eglise.catholique.fr>, partie: Petit rappel historique et théologique au sujet de la vénération des reliques » (translated into English from the original text)].

First of all I would like to specify that this text does not date from the Middle Ages, but I took it from a Catholic website on this *day, the 21st of December, 2020*, so it is very current.

This text teaches us a lot about the worship of relics that the Catholic Church has established over the centuries. We discover here that they are sold, as were those of the illustrious men cherished by the Romans. History presents us with the fact that the sale of relics has been one of the most flourishing markets held by Catholic prelates.

To discover this fact I invite you to read the chapter entitled "*Origin, reason and purpose of the worship of the immortality of the soul*". Thus, this religion has also integrated into its dogma the worship of the relics of illustrious men that was practised by the followers of the pagan religion of the Roman Empire.

Although, according to this text, the Catholic religion does not continue to promote the sale of relics, because of current corrupt practices and abuses by people who are even more unscrupulous than the Catholic prelates, it does not reject this worship. So let us look again at an extract from this text that presents this fact.

Here is our extract: **The Second Vatican Council recalls that "According to Tradition, the saints are the object of worship in the Church and their authentic relics are venerated as are their images".**

It is important to remember that the *Vatican Council II* is one of our contemporary texts. Yet here the Catholic Church reaffirms the validity of the veneration of relics, which is part of its tradition.

In so doing, this tradition, as we have seen, has been inherited from the pagan religion of the Roman Empire and continues to be central to Catholic worship.

We have also seen that voices were raised within the Catholic Church, such as that of the *Toulouse priest Vigilance*, but he was silenced. Apart from all of this, there is another point in this Catholic text that I would like to highlight:

It is the one presenting the so-called "Saint" Augustine, as having been one of the people spearheading the veneration of the relics and the bodies of the saints. Ha la la... this Saint Augustine...

This text that we have just seen, presents us with the fact that it was he who allowed the adoration of the relics of the saints to find a perennial place in Catholic dogma. My feeling is that as soon as there was a bad move to be made which consisted of falsifying or defiling God's Word, the said Saint Augustine was always associated with it.

So in my opinion the devil has had many servants over the centuries who have worn the robes of sanctity, but none of them have opened doors for him like this Catholic prelate did. It is important to note that these writings are the backbone of Catholic dogma and in doing so he put his stamp on all areas of their faith.

To discover this I invite you to read the *volume III* of this book in the chapter entitled "*New type of action from the iniquitous falsifier*".

We have seen that the Catholic Church has declared that it no longer promotes relics, even though it recognises the validity of those that belong to it. What for me has allowed such a thing is that this religion put in place a gravy train in this regard. To find out, read this:

"They must clearly understand the reasons why the Church gives the highest form of worship to the Heart of the Divine Redeemer. As you well know, venerable brethren, the reasons are two in number. [...]

The first, which applies also to the other sacred members of the Body of Jesus Christ, rests on that principle whereby we recognise that His Heart, the noblest part of human nature, is hypostatically united to the Person of the divine Word.

Consequently, there must be paid to it that worship of adoration with which the Church honours the Person of the Incarnate Son of God Himself.

[...] "There is in the Sacred Heart," as Our predecessor of immortal memory, Leo XIII, pointed out, "the symbol and express image of the infinite love of Jesus Christ which moves us to love in return". [...]" [*Extract from: « Encyclique "Haurietis aquas", 15 mai 1956 La vénération du Cœur de Jésus » (translated into English from the original text)*].

Let's complete with this: "Since are given in the most holy Heart of Jesus the symbol and express image of the infinite love of Jesus Christ which impels us to love one another, it is therefore natural to consecrate ourselves to his most august Heart;

Which, however, is nothing other than giving of oneself and being linked to Christ, for all honour, all homage and all piety which are accorded to the Divine Heart, are in reality addressed to Christ himself [...]

The right of the faithful to venerate the images of the saints: It has been reported [...] That you would have broken images of the saints, by advancing this excuse that they are not to be worshipped. We fully praise, of course, that you forbade that they be adored; but we blame you for breaking them [...]

It is one thing in fact to worship an image and another thing to learn, by what the image says, what is to be worshipped.

For those who do not know how to read the Scriptures, images play an important role for the simple folk who look at them, since in effect the ignorant see what they should attach themselves to and these images are read by those who do not know the letters;

This is why, for most people, the image takes the place of reading [...] If someone wants to make images, do not forbid it in any way; But avoid worshipping images in all ways [...]"

[*Extract from: « Encyclique "Annum sacrum", 25 mai 1899; Le pouvoir royal du Christ, Le très saint Cœur de Jésus, objet de vénération » (translated into English from the original text)*].

Because of what Jesus did out of love for us, the adoration of His loving heart can, wrongly, touch hearts much more quickly than the adoration of His statue or that of Mary or the saints etc.

This can lead us to believe that it is perfectly normal to worship his heart which has loved us, loves us so much and will always love us.

It is interesting to note that this worship calls for the worshipping of the heart of Jesus so that through him we can love one another.

Furthermore, the text says that by honouring the heart of Christ we are honouring him and loving him. It is true that this argument based on Christ's love for us and the mutual love we should have for each other is very powerful.

Nevertheless, let us not forget that making a graven image or statue to worship the heart of Jesus is a transgression of God's commandment not to make any representation of the things that are in heaven, in the waters, or on earth with a view to worshipping them.

Here is what God's Word teaches us about what we must do to love and honour our Saviour:

"As the Father hath loved me, so have I loved you: continue ye in my love. 10 If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love; even as I have kept my Father's commandments, and abide in his love". [John 15 verses 9-10, King James Bible].

Let us finish with this other text: "[...] *Jesus Christ the righteous* [...] **And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments.**

He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him.

But whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in him.

He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked". [1 John 2 verses 1, 3-6, King James Bible].

Those who love Jesus must keep these commandments as he keeps his Father's, and God's commandment is not to worship statues and carved images.

To become acquainted with the commandments of Jesus, I invite you to read *volume III* of this book in chapter "*The role of the law that God magnified through his son Jesus Christ*".

So, it is by not practising, or no longer practising, all of the iniquitous rites that the Catholic Church instituted and that we have partly discovered in this book that we prove that we love our Saviour.

To do otherwise is to violate God's commandments and in so doing we become a liar in whom the Spirit of God cannot live.

Let us return to this last Catholic text that we have just read, because I find a most interesting detail in it challenging. In this text we see that an unfortunate man had dared to break images of the saints, so it must have been a statute or a picture made out of some breakable substance. He argued that it was forbidden to worship them.

The author of the text, not being able to prove through the Bible that the one who had done so was wrong, because we know that he was right, for God forbids such things, finds another reason in order to justify such a practice. To do this, he will use trickery, as the devil would! He will praise him for forbidding them to be worshipped, but will deplore that he has broken them.

Then he will enter into a narrative that is intended to touch the heart. Remember, this is how the devil works! He will present these objects as being educational and intended to tell stories about those they represent. For him, those who do not know how to read can learn the stories that are attached to these images, through these materials.

He goes on to say not to forbid making images, but to avoid worshipping them. Nevertheless, when we go back to the beginning of what he wrote, we see that he says that we must consecrate ourselves to the heart of Jesus, thus worshipping it.

In addition to this, given the content of the other Catholic texts we have already seen, we understand that the adoration of statues and images is the basis of the faith of the Catholic religion. Do not let the devil fool you, God forbids making and worshipping statues, full stop!

Nothing, not even the teaching that can be derived from them, can justify this! So this Catholic doctrine calling for the worship of the heart of Jesus is nothing more than a revised and refined version of the Roman cult involving the worship of relics, but with a much greater psychological impact.

2.2 Origin and reason for the veneration of the "light"

We have already seen many of the pagan doctrines that the Catholic Church has incorporated, some of which, like the veneration of statues or the dead, are so blatant that we understand that they are nonsense.

On the other hand, others go unnoticed, because they are more discreet, although more luminous. I am now going to tell you about them. To do this I will first ask you a question:

Have you ever noticed that Catholic churches are always illuminated? Yes, there are always candles burning in front of this or that statue or image of Jesus, Mary, the apostles or the saints that this religion has canonised.

Before getting to this Catholic custom, it is most interesting to discover what it was like for the Romans. This reveals the situation to us regarding this subject:

"In Greece and Rome after having been separated by her father from the paternal worship, the wife on entering the hearth of her husband also had to be accepted by the hearth of the latter by making contact with him and pouring him a libation.

Among the Greeks as among the Romans, whose hot climate certainly did not require such precautions, the master of the house had the sacred obligation of keeping the fire going day and night. He maintained it in a hearth (these were hot coals in ash) which, since it was no longer of any permanent use and because of the presence below or beside it, of the remains of ancestors, became a kind of altar.

"Every evening, we would cover the coals with ashes, and when we woke up the first job was to rekindle this fire by adding some branches. Extinguished hearth and extinguished family were expressions that were synonymous among the ancients".

However once every year, this hearth fire, a veritable domestic altar, was extinguished, but rekindled immediately. [...]

When Agamemnon returned from the Trojan War, he offered the sacrifice of thanksgiving "at the hearth that was in his house", in accordance with expressions used by Aeschylus.

This hearth was an inviolable asylum, even for the enemy who came to sit there. It was the object of much veneration, with very many words of prayer addressed to it (*Agni, you are a prudent defender and a father; To you we owe our lives, we are your family.*

Rig-Veda); *The name given to it by the ancient texts known as the Vedas, of the masculine posterity [...]* **Besides authors expressly say so: the hearth was the god Lares;**

Its worship was that of the family who from generation to generation, from father to son, had kept it ever young and was heated and nourished by its flame.

So when that fire itself is adored as personifying the ancestors, it is by a kind of abstraction". [Extract from: « Zaborowski S. Le feu sacré et le culte du foyer chez les Slaves contemporains. Dans: Bulletins de la Société d'anthropologie de Paris, V^o Série. Tome 1, 1900. pp. 530-534 » (translated into English from the original text)].

Let's supplement our studies with this text: "*[...] Indeed, who forces a philosopher to sacrifice, or to swear or to put unnecessary lamps in front of his house at midday, [...] the public superstitions*" [Extract from: « *Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre XLVI* » (translated into English from the original text)].

Let us finish with this most instructive text: "**Did they not smoke their vestibules with the highest and the brightest hanging lamps? [...]**

To make wishes for themselves, only to see in the prince's inauguration whose name they secretly replaced by another name, as a model and an image of another inauguration, the object of their hopes?

[...]" [Extract from: « Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre XXXV » (translated into English from the original text)].

By synthesising these texts we understand the importance of fire for the Romans, which had to burn continuously.

According to them this fire represented the soul of their ancestors who had to protect them. In order to do this, relics (*bones*) of the ancestors were placed next to or above the fire.

Prayers were addressed to them through the hearths (that of the fire).

To be sure to have the protection of their ancestors, the Romans had to maintain the fire, day and night. It was not to go out, except in a controlled manner once a year, but had to be rekindled immediately.

If the fire went out, it was a symbol that the family would also go out, and as such, the fire was surrounded by a great deal of superstition and had to be continuously maintained.

The fire was venerated and was the object of the most fervent prayers and thanksgiving was offered to it.

The Romans also made vows before lamps that illuminated images. It was also customary to light lamps to ask for favours from the "*gods*", who we have seen were illustrious dead men.

The Roman custom of fire that had to burn continuously in pagan temples and homes was transformed in the Catholic Churches into candles that had to burn continuously. The Roman custom was adopted by the Catholic Church, whose aim was to illuminate and venerate these illustrious figures. This text explains the situation:

"The image of our Lord, God and Saviour Jesus Christ, that of our Spotless Lady, the holy Mother of God, that of the angels, worthy of our respect, that of all of the saints and righteous. [...]

And one will burn incense and light candles in their honour, according to the pious custom of the Elders. Because "the honour given to the image goes to the original model" and the one who venerates the image, by venerating it, venerates the person it represents".

[*Extract from: « 2e Concile de Nicée (7e Œcuménique) 7877e session 24 septembre 23 octobre, 13 octobre 787. Définition concernant les saintes images » (translated into English from the original text)*].

Before I get to the subject of lighting candles, I would like to talk about incensing and thus the use of incense to honour Jesus, the saints etc., which is presented here to inform you that we will talk about it later.

In addition this text presents incensing and illuminating Jesus, Mary, and the saints etc. as a good thing. Furthermore, it says that by venerating the images of these people, we also venerate who they were.

Faced with this fact one might think that it is the light of God that is thus presented. But candles being lit in order to venerate a statue or an image, which represents men and women, cannot be approved by the Lord regardless of how holy they might have been in their lifetime,.

The reason for this is again and again the prohibition, which He has stipulated, against making representations of things or of human beings so as to worship them.

The same applies to the candles that Catholics light for the dead (especially on All Saints' Day and All Soul's Day).

This Catholic text that we have just considered, gives a strong indication making it possible to know from where this religion has adopted this custom of burning incense and candles to illustrious men, because it is specified that it acts "*According to the pious custom of the ancients*".

This custom being rejected by the Lord therefore cannot come from the apostles, but from its pagan roots. Thus, the rites of the pagan religion of the Roman Empire gradually infiltrated Catholicism and this is true even in the smallest details of Catholic worship.

To continue, I would like to say that I understand that many people attribute a certain form of power to light, because evil is represented as darkness and good as light. Generally, light is presented as a testimony of holiness, capable of driving away darkness.

It is therefore natural that this symbol has found a place of choice among the superstitious as a protection against the forces of evil.

Nevertheless what does the light which is able to overcome the dark forces of evil really represent and what is this darkness really? Thus if we take the example of an illuminated place like our room or those of our children, would a night light during the night protect us from demons?

I would like to tell you that this theory is not only anti-biblical, but it must certainly make the demons laugh!

Know this, demons love the light and I would even say they love to be in the light. In the following text, we see that Satan likes to disguise himself as an angel of light and his minions as holy beings, thus appearing as beings of light:

"For such men are counterfeit apostles, deceitful workers, masquerading as apostles of Christ.

And no wonder, since Satan himself masquerades as an angel of light. *So it is no great surprise if his servants also masquerade as servants of righteousness, but their end will correspond with their deeds". [2 Corinthians 11 verses 13-15, Amplified Bible (AMP)].*

In so doing, how then, when Satan has the ability to become a being of such luminosity, could he be afraid of the light.

Demons are spirits [Ephesians 6 verse 12] and as such, material things cannot harm or frighten them. This fact is well symbolised in this text: *"Jesus went to Capernaum [4:23], a city in Galilee, and on the Sabbath day, he taught the people.*

They were amazed at his teaching, because he spoke with [his words/message had] authority.

In the synagogue a man who had within him an evil spirit [unclean spirit; Cdemons were viewed as "unclean" or defiling spirit-beings] shouted in a loud voice, "Jesus of Nazareth!

What do you want [have to do] with us? Did you come to destroy us? I know who you are — God's Holy One!"

Jesus commanded [reprimanded; rebuked] the evil spirit, "Be quiet! Come out of the man!"

The evil spirit [demon] threw the man down to the ground before all the people and then left the man without hurting [injuring] him". [Luke 4 verses 31-35, Expanded Bible (EXB)].

Here we are told that a demon possessed its host who was in a synagogue in broad daylight.

It should be noted that in every synagogue the holy scrolls of God's Word are found [Luke 4 verses 16-30].

Yet despite the presence of these sacred writings, the demon carried by his host sat in the synagogue as an ordinary participant. So sacred things, temple or Bible etc. have no power to repel demons.

In [Luke 4 verses 1-13] we see that Satan was not afraid to face Jesus and he even tried (*but in vain*) to tempt him.

He did this while, Christ is the light of lights [John 1 verses 1-18, 29-30], [John 8 verse 12].

This is true prophetically but also literally, for on the mount of transfiguration [Matthew 17 verses 1-2] He became bright, shining like the sun. So you see, therefore, it is an illusion to believe that light has the power to cast out demons.

The following text is one of those which has been much misunderstood and has led, in my opinion, to see natural light as a power against demonic forces:

"And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil.

For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reprov'd. But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God". [John 3 verses 19-21, King James Bible].

Here, when it is said that *the one who does evil fears that the light will reveal his works of darkness*, it is not the light of day that is involved or that of a lamp (*an artificial light*), but of God's Word. *The light that is presented here is Jesus!*

The beginning of the text tells us this because it says that light has come into the world and men have rejected it in favour of darkness.

Here is how this situation is also presented: **"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.**

In him was life; and the life was the light of men.

And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not. [...] That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world.

He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not. He came unto his own, and his own received him not. [...]

And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth". [*John 1 verses 1-5, 9-11, 14, Kig James Bible*].

Christ is God's Word and is also the light of life. The only light that has power against the forces of evil is Jesus Christ, He being the light of the world.

It is important to understand that it is by the light that is God's Word that our enemies, men and demons can be confused [*Psalms 119 verses 105-106*], [*1 John 4 verse 1*], [*Luke 4 verses 1-13*], [*2 Peter 1 verse 19*], [*1 Corinthians 14 verses 24-25*].

God's Word is presented as being the weapon par excellence. It is a powerful sword, therefore a sword of light, which allows us to gain victory over all of the powers of the demons [*Hebrews 4 verses 12-13*], [*John 8 verses 12, 30-32*], [*Luke 10 verses 17-19*].

Christ, the divine light, by his divine sacrifice is victorious over all of the forces of evil [*Colossians 2 verses 9-15*], [*Philippians 2 verses 5-11*], thus the only weapons which give victory against the devil and his minions are the blood and the name of Jesus.

To be able to enjoy this power, which is manifest in Christ, we must first make a covenant with him through the waters of baptism [*Acts 2 verses 38-39*], [*Mark 16 verses 15-18*].

We thus merge with him and become one with him [*Hebrews 3 verse 14*], therefore in him we also become the light of the world [*Matthew 5 verses 14-16*] and we acquire in him the power to overcome all of Satan's demonic strongholds [*Mark 16 verses 15-17*].

Thus, the natural or artificial light that we turn on, has no power against demonic forces.

So if you want to be victorious and protected from the devil, give your life to Jesus.

2.3 The origins of the name of the supreme ruler of iniquity

In this part we will study the pagan origins of the Catholic doctrine which established that the Pope is the **“Grand Pontiff”**. One of the most flagrant exports of worship originating in the Roman Empire that the Catholic Church has adopted is this title that the Pope bears.

Its very origin allows us to better understand it. To do this let's read this: **"The death of Metellus having left vacant the title of Grand Pontiff, this priesthood was warmly sought by Isauricus and Catulus, two of the most illustrious personages of Rome with the most authority in the senate.**

Caesar, far from yielding to their dignity, presented himself before the people and promoted his own candidacy to that of these two rivals. The three competitors also had something to sustain their claims. Catulus, who, with more personal dignity, feared the outcome of this rivalry more, secretly offered Caesar considerable sums, if he wished to desist from his pursuit;

Caesar replied that he would borrow still even larger amounts to support his campaign. On election day, his mother accompanied him in tears to the door of his house. "My mother, said Caesar, kissing her, "today you will see your son either a grand pontiff or banished.

When the votes were collected, there was a great deal of contention; But at last Caesar won and such a success made the Senate and the best citizens fear that he had gained enough ascendancy over the people to carry them to the greatest excesses". [Extract from: « Les vie des Hommes illustre par Plutarque. Chapitre:

Vie de César, section 7, Librairie Didier 1844 » (translated into English from the original text)].

The title of great pontiff was granted to men of great worth. This title opened doors and offered new possibilities for its holder:

On the one hand, it gave its holder ascendancy over the people. On the other hand, it enabled him to acquire legislative power, allowing him to legislate on laws and establish changes in the state's affairs.

Here is what this title allowed Caesar to do, among others: **"Julius Caesar, now Grand Pontiff, undertook the reform of the calendar"** [Extract from: « *Alain, Propos, 1921, p.246* » (translated into English from the original text)].

This title of pontiff was an attribute granting a lot of power to the person who held it and was also given to the high priest of the pagan Roman religion. Let us read this, to understand it:

"We often ask what is meant by the expressions sacred, profane, saint and religious in the decrees of the pontiffs [...]"

"The sacrifice (sacra) which I have arranged to be, in accordance with the religious rites, to Jupiter [...] "It is to you, powerful Juno, that he offers it in sacrifice (mactat sacra)" [Extract from: « *Macrobe Saturnales livre III. Commentaire du songe de Scipion. Chapitre III* » (translated into English from the original text)].

This other text provides us with more information: **"The Romans have no commonly adopted means of calculating dates. However, in matters of a sacred nature, one calculates from the time of the consecration of the temple of Jupiter [...]"**

It is a known fact, that the tables of the pontiffs were inscribed in the year when Rome was founded. And everything leads us to believe that, when, towards the first half of the 5th century, the colleges of pontiffs, wanted to write a true and more useful yearbook [...] unknown until then, of the kings of Rome [...] he reported the founding of the Republic on the 13th of September, 245 [...]"

[Extract from: « *Histoire romaine Livre II, chapitre IX, de Théodore Mommsen* » (translated into English from the original text)].

Here is what we can still read on the subject: **"The college of pontiffs. Minister of Religion being part of a college having jurisdiction and authority in the matters of religion.**

It was therefore decided that half of the pontiffs and auguries would henceforth be chosen from among the general populace". [Extract from: « *Fustel de Coul, Cité antique, 1864, p.398* » (translated into English from the original text)].

The pontiffs and the auguries were serving the cults of the pagan religion of the Roman Empire. Thus this title of pontiff comes from the superstitious rites that the Romans associated with their gods.

To discover what is involved with these superstitious rites, I invite you to read the part entitled "*Perfidious pagan heritage ratified and magnified by the dominator of nations*".

To fully understand the meaning of the word pontiff, it would be wise to read what is presented here: **"Pontiff: Person who is an authority in a field and who often has an excessive awareness of his own importance. Mr. de Bonald was not only a great publicist for the France of the time, but he was a pontiff of religion and the monarchy"**. [Extract from: « *Lamart., Nouv. Confid., 1851, p.293* » (translated into English from the original text)].

The pontiff is therefore a term to qualify, a person who has authority either over the State or the Church or over both. In my opinion, this presentation is the one which, best fits the type of pontiff that complied with the definition of the pope's original function. It is because the Romans granted him power to dominate the state and religion that the Pope acquired the name of Pontiff.

To find out, let us first read the following text where we discover that the title of Grand Pontiff that the Pope holds he inherited from the Romans: "*However, the successors of Emperor Constantine were quick to see themselves as divinely appointed "bishops from without", namely the masters of the temporal and material conditions of the Church. At the same time they retained the traditional authority of "Pontifex Maximus [...]"*".

[Extract from: « *Extrait de la Publication d'informations écrites par Joseph Blotzer. Transcrit par Matt Dean. L'encyclopédie catholique, Volume VIII. Publié 1910; Robert Appleton Société. Inquisition Information catholique I. Les répressions de l'hérésie pendant les douze premiers Siècles 2* » (translated into English from the original text)].

The successors of the Emperor Constantine, are presented here as having allowed the bishops to retain the traditional authority of the *Pontifex Maximus* in their ranks, which translates as *supreme guide or grand pontiff*.

On the strength of these foundations, the Pope was able to dominate the State and the Church for centuries. As you can see the Catholic Church inherited this title of "*grand pontiff*", that the papacy bears, from the Romans! But one of the risks of keeping the traditions that others have created is that we keep the good things and the bad.

This fact is particularly true in the worship of the Roman pontiffs which the Catholic Church has adopted. Thus, the roots of Christendom's decadence established under the Catholic yoke, which made sure Roman customs were resumed, comes from the fact that the service offered by the Roman priests to their gods was decadent.

The ceremonies were imbued with immorality and the temples were places where all kinds of perversions reigned. This reveals these facts to us: "**[...] It is in the temples that adulteries are conducted and it is between the altars that deals are made in the infamous markets, and it is most often in the very cells of the guardians of the temple and of the priests, under the strips, the caps and purple, that passion is unleashed, while the incense burns;**

If I consider all of this, I wonder whether your gods should be complaining more about you than about the Christians. What is certain is that, if people are caught in sacrilegious acts, they are your own; for Christians do not frequent your temples even during the day.

It is true that, if they honoured these temples, they would strip them perhaps, they too [...] I ask myself with astonishment when I see that, among you, it is the most depraved priests who approve the victims, why the entrails of the beasts are examined rather than the hearts of the Sacrificers themselves!" [Extract from: « Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C Chapitre XV et Chapitre XXX » (translated into English from the original text)].

It was such men who had been called to become prelates of the very young Catholic Church. From then on, their practices became those of the Catholic priests.

Particularly that of worshipping the "*gods*", as well as the auspices, which have been adapted to become among others the worship of the cross and its sign. See the part entitled "*Perfidious pagan heritage ratified and magnified by the dominator of nations*".

2.4 The fragrant smell of blessing smoke has become the foul-smelling stench of a curse

In this part we will discover another pagan custom which is perpetuated within the Catholic Church, namely the burning of incense. We have seen it recommend the burning of incense to honour *saints, martyrs, Mary etc.*

This Catholic custom also comes from the pagan religion of the Roman Empire. To find out, let us review an excerpt from this text:

"[...] It is in the temples that adulteries are conducted and it is between the altars that deals are made in the infamous markets, and it is most often in the very cells of the guardians of the temple and of the priests, under the strips, the caps and purple, that passion is unleashed, while the incense burns" [Extract from: « *Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C Chapitre XV et Chapitre XXX* » (translated into English from the original text)].

One of the Roman customs was to burn incense in their temples. This practice adopted by the Catholic religion may seem trivial. What harm will it do to burn a little incense you may ask, especially since we find such a practice in the Holy Scriptures?

Here is what we can read about it: **"And when any will offer a meat offering unto the LORD, his offering shall be of fine flour; and he shall pour oil upon it, and put frankincense thereon:**

And he shall bring it to Aaron's sons the priests: and he shall take thereout his handful of the flour thereof, and of the oil thereof, with all the frankincense thereof;

And the priest shall burn the memorial of it upon the altar, to be an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD" [Leviticus 2 verses 1-2, King James Bible].

This situation was the one that existed among God's people and was notified in the ceremonial law but the latter was abolished by Jesus Christ's divine sacrifice [Hebrews 10 verses 1-18].

From now on, the act of burning incense before God is not at all a fragrant offering to him, but on the contrary, such behaviour really offends him terribly. This text tells us about this:

"Bring no more vain oblations; incense is an abomination unto me [...]". [Isaiah 1 verse 13, King James Bible].

Let us supplement our studies with this other text: *"But those people who kill bulls as a sacrifice to me are like those who kill people.*

Those who kill sheep as a sacrifice are like those who break the necks of dogs. Those who give me grain [gift; tribute] offerings [Lev. 2:1] are like those who offer me the blood of pigs [dogs and pigs were ritually unclean animals and were forbidden as sacrifices].

Those who burn incense are like those who worship idols [their rituals were no better than pagan worship because their hearts were not right with God].

These people choose their own ways, not mine, and they love [delight in] the terrible things they do [their abominations]". [Isaiah 66 verses 3, Expanded Bible (EXB)].

We are told here, that one who burns incense is like one who worships idols and the act of burning incense is also presented as being an abomination. By carrying out this simple act of incensing the disciples of the Catholic Church are an abomination before God.

Apart from this, those of you who burn incense to worship God, illustrious men or the dead, must be aware of the fate that will be yours. Here is what the Holy Book says about it: *"But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable [...] and idolaters [...] shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death"*. [Revelation 21 verse 8, King James Bible].

Thus, those who spread incense are doubly rejected before God, firstly because of the fact that they spill incense before a statue or an image or in memory of a dead person, in which case they are also idolaters. As such their final fate will be to take a bath in the flames of hell. Secondly, such actions also make them abominable and therefore they will end up being burned in the lake of fire and brimstone.

Be careful that no one steals your crown from you by leading you to perform acts that God has forbidden. The text of [Colossians 2 verses 16-23], presents to us the precepts of the ceremonial law which was revoked by Jesus' divine sacrifice.

In addition, we learn that performing this type of rite again can make us feel as though we are accepted by God, but this is not the case. Those who encourage you to adopt such practices certainly exhort you to renounce certain things and thereby call for your humility, but your efforts will be in vain.

It is dangerous for us to act in this way, because the purpose is to make us lose our crown. This fact is very well represented in the text of [2 *Thessalonians 2 verses 8-12*].

The repercussion of any rite which leads us to transgress God's Word will result in us inheriting a spirit of bewilderment and our fate will be to burn in the fiery *lake of fire and brimstone*.

While the door of God's grace is still open, you need to abandon any worship of idols (*statues*) or the dead and to stop burning candles to them or offering them prayers or incense etc.

You must understand, if you have not yet done so, that Jesus Christ was the ultimate sacrifice that was offered for our sins.

In so doing, the Lord no longer accepts animals offered as sacrifices, nor incense. From now on the incense which pleases God is our prayers and the sacrifices which he asks are our hands raised towards him, while we have a heart cleansed of all sins [*Psalms 141 verse 2*], [*1 Timothy 2 verse 8*].

Apart from that the sacrifices that the Lord now accepts are lips that glorify him and sing to his glory [*Hebrews 13 verses 12 and 15*], [*Psalms 71 verses 8, 14-24*].

We find in [*Isaiah 6 verses 1-6*], that it is by praise that the holy angels glorify the Lord and this is accepted by him. It is the same for us. The Lord wants us to be able to worship him in spirit and in truth without worshipping statues or burning candles to them or incensing them etc. This is due to the fact that the Lord is a Spirit and as such we must worship him spiritually [*John 4 verses 23-24*].

So when it comes to spiritual doctrine vigilance is required in everything we do. I know that for many of you burning a little incense while praying is a very innocuous gesture. Yet by doing so, we become abominable before God and lose our crown and with it eternal life.

We have now come to the conclusion of this part, but not to the end of our study of the devil's doctrines professed by the papacy.

2.5 Perfidious pagan heritage ratified and magnified by the dominator of nations

To start this part I would like to tell you that the devil is a subtle being and he likes to play with human feelings. In [Genesis 3 verses 1-6] we see him stoking lust in Eve's heart. In the texts of [John 12 verses 1-11], [Matthew 26 verses 14-16], [John 13 verses 18-30], [John 18 verses 1-11], by using jealousy and greed he manages to possess Judas and encourages him to sell the son of God for a few pieces of silver.

The devil is the tempter [Matthew 4 verses 3 and 5] and it is he who arouses all bad actions and bad feelings in men.

In this part we will see how the devil uses our fears and our need to feel protected in order ensure we are lost.

To do this, he implements plans intended to encourage us to establish protective gestures, which will cause us to lose sight of the fact that God is our strong tower and our protector.

Such actions eventually separate us from the Lord and lead us to our ruin. We have a great example of this fact here:

"And the Philistines gathered themselves together to fight with Israel, thirty thousand chariots, and six thousand horsemen, and people as the sand which is on the sea shore in multitude: [...]"

And all the people followed him trembling. And he tarried seven days, according to the set time that Samuel had appointed:

But Samuel came not to Gilgal; and the people were scattered from him. And Saul said, Bring hither a burnt offering to me, and peace offerings. And he offered the burnt offering.

And it came to pass, that as soon as he had made an end of offering the burnt offering, behold, Samuel came;

And Saul went out to meet him, that he might salute him. And Samuel said, What hast thou done?

And Saul said, Because I saw that the people were scattered from me, and that thou camest not within the days appointed, and that the Philistines gathered themselves together at Michmash;

Therefore said I, The Philistines will come down now upon me to Gilgal, and I have not made supplication unto the LORD:

I forced myself therefore, and offered a burnt offering.

*And Samuel said to Saul, Thou hast done foolishly: Thou hast not kept the commandment of the LORD thy God, which he commanded thee: for now would the LORD have established thy kingdom upon Israel for ever. **But now thy kingdom shall not continue [...]**"*
[1 Samuel 13 verses 5, 7-14, King James Bible].

In this text we have a specific example of what happens when we think that power is in a thing or in an act that we practise and that we end up acting to the detriment of what the Lord has established.

Do you understand what is going on here? In these lines we find Saul struggling with what we call "*tokens*"! Not the ones in the casinos, but the ones that make our knees knock together in fear.

He was afraid. Why wouldn't you be afraid when you have more enemies in front of you than grains of sand on the seashore.

Furthermore, those who had to support him, therefore the people, themselves trembled and little by little took to their heels, fleeing far from him.

But at least he still had one very important safeguard, namely the Lord, Hmm... Sorry... sacrifice! Yes, because for him what would give him victory was sacrifice.

But despite waiting for seven days there was no response from Samuel, the one empowered to offer it to the Lord, even though he was supposed to be there. As without the Lord, Hmm... Sorry again... as I said before... as without the sacrifice there would be no victory, Mr. Saul decided to offer it himself.

Having acted thus he transgressed God's Word because only consecrated men, like the prophets or the priests, could, at that time, offer a sacrifice to the Lord.

The result was that he ceased to be a king that day because he took the decision to divert a holy act from its primary function.

The big problem with Saul is that he paid more attention to the act that had to be done, than to the Lord to whom it was intended. As it was in Saul's situation fear can lead us to practise self-protective acts of which God disapproves, but which seem to be from him.

What happened to Saul continues to be perpetrated in this century. Christians practise things intended to protect them, therefore superstitious acts, and by doing so reject God's Word. Yes, because anything which is given more power than the Lord becomes an idol, especially if God's Word has forbidden the practise of such a thing.

These gestures which above all are intended to protect Christendom, the Catholics inherited especially from the Romans.

The root of many superstitions that *Mr. and Mrs. Average* practise has been anchored in the faith of the vast majority from the beginning of Christianity and it is the Catholic Church that has imposed them.

It is important to note that, according to my research, the Romans were precisely one of the most superstitious peoples that ever existed. In fact their whole life was run around superstitions.

So much so that even their worship of statues, relics and idols was part of such rites. This gives us some information on this subject:

"Finally, to also turn my gazes to you, the masters of the nations, I will tell you that there was a man, Numa Pompilius, who burdened the Romans with such troublesome superstitions [...]

The gross and savage men were astonished by such a great multitude of gods to serve [...]

Especially when we have recognised all this principle which, hiding under the names and images of the dead, gives no other guarantee of his divinity than certain signs, wonders and oracles" [Extract from: « *Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre XXI* » (translated into English from the original text)].

Let's complete with this text: **"And the wise decrees of your fathers, on the subject your gods themselves [...]** *The venerable Liber (Bacchus) with his mysteries was banished [...]*

Serapis and Isis and Harpocrates with their Cynocephalus were kept far from the Capitol, that is to say driven from the assembly of the gods, by the consuls Pison and Gabinius [...]

These consuls even overturned their altars and they pushed back these gods, wanting to stop the disorders of these infamous and vain superstitions.

You recalled them from exile and conferred on them supreme majesty". [*Extract from: « Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre VI » (translated into English from the original text)*].

By synthesising these texts we understand that the worship which the Romans offered to the “gods”, which includes their statues and their relics, was a superstitious worship. We also discover that one of their customs was to worship images of their dead.

Here is how these pagan customs were rewritten into Catholic dogma: **"The faithful must also venerate the holy bodies of the martyrs and other saints who live with Christ and who have been living members of Christ and the Temple of the Holy Spirit [...].**

Therefore those who say that the relics of the saints should not be honoured or venerated or that it is useless for the faithful to honour them and other sacred memories and that it is futile to visit the places of their martyrdom in order to obtain their support, all these must be totally condemned, just as the Church has condemned them in the past and still condemns them today [...].

Moreover one must have and keep the images of Christ, the Virgin Mary Mother of God and other saints, especially in churches, we must honour and revere them. [...] All superstition in the invocation of the saints, in the veneration of relics or in the sacred use of images shall therefore be abolished; All attempts at any dishonest earnings shall be eliminated [...]"

[*Extract from: « Décret catholique sur l'invocation, la vénération et les reliques des saints, et sur les saintes images, 3 décembre 1563 » (translated into English from the original text)*].

Here we find a paradox, because on the one hand the Catholic Church wants to practise the same doctrines that the Roman people had instituted, but on the other hand it wants to downplay the superstitious nature associated with such things.

Unfortunately, any action calls for a reaction, because we cannot associate occult things with good, without the darkness being able to take over. Here is what we learn about it: **"Do not be deceived: "Bad company corrupts good morals".** [*1 Corinthians 15 verse 33, Amplified Bible (AMP)*].

The Catholic Church having adopted the pagan doctrines of the Romans nourished the superstitious fears of men and led them to seek protection in objects. Thus, Catholics have come to abandon God, the Creator and the Almighty, who is the only one who can answer them and protect them, in order to address their prayers to the statues and images of *Jesus, Mary, Joseph, saints and whatever else etc.*

In doing so, they ended up believing that certain objects could be favourable to them and others unfavourable. The superstitions that many Christians (*especially Catholics*) practise and which have become phobias in many of them are a legacy they received from the Romans.

As we have seen, the root of all of these things can be traced back through the Catholic Church to the infancy of Christianity. To continue, I would like to tell you that in the worship that the Romans offered to the relics of their "*gods*", one object was held in the highest regard, because it was widely used. Here we are talking about the cross.

This is what we learn about it: "*As for the one who believes that we worship a cult to a cross he too will be our fellow-believer.*

When a piece of wood is worshipped, it does not matter how it looks to us, since the quality of the material is the same; It does not matter what shape the wood is, if the wood itself is supposed to be the body of a god. And besides, what difference is there between the upright of a cross and Pallas of Athens and Ceres of Pharos, who are exposed to the public gaze, without an image, in the form of a crude stake and a shapeless piece of wood? [...] Any morsel of wood, which is fixed in a vertical position is a part of the cross.

After all, if we worship a cross, we worship the whole god. We said above that at their origin your gods are outlined by the modellers by means of a cross. But you also worship the victories, although in the trophies there are crosses, the ones that form the entrails of the trophies. All of the military religion of the Romans reveres the ensigns, swears by the ensigns, puts the ensigns above all the gods.

All of these images with which you adorn the signs are the finery of the crosses; The veils of your standards and your banners are the garment of the crosses" [Extract from: « *Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Chapitre XVI* » (translated into English from the original text)].

As you can see the cross was worshipped by the pagans, in all of its forms, because beyond being venerated as such, it was also the base on which their statues and idols were built. Also, very often pagan idols had no shape, but were just formed around the cross.

Thus this text presents to us the adoration of the cross, as also being a symbol of pagan Roman worship. It is important to note that apart from the description of the customs of the Romans causing them to worship the cross from all of "*its aspects*" *Tertullian* specifies that the Christians of his time did not worship it.

This is what we discover in another of these texts that I present to you here: **"Christians do not worship a donkey's head, nor a cross, nor the sun, nor a hybrid god"** [Extract from: « *Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien écrite en l'an 197 après J-C; Pan de l'Apologétique I. Introduction (ch. I à III). B. Le culte des Chrétiens. (XVI). a) Ce qu'il n'est pas* » (translated into English from the original text)].

Conversely, for its part, as with all of the other Roman doctrines that we have already seen, the Catholic Church also adopted the veneration of the cross. This tells us:

"It is only right, then, in accordance with common sense and every ancient tradition, that icons should be honoured and venerated in a derived way because of the honour that is given to their archetypes and it should be equal to that given to the sacred book of the Holy Gospels and the representation of the precious cross. [...]"

[Extract from: « *Quatrième Concile de Constantinople tenu au environ des années 869 à 870* » (translated into English from the original text)].

This Catholic text teaches us that it is by virtue of a very ancient tradition that icons and the cross are to be venerated. Reading this one might immediately think that this tradition refers to the death of Christ on the cross.

Thus, it would be in recognition of what he has done for us, that the Lord is supposed to have established a tradition that the cross should be worshipped.

But as we shall see, this is not the case!

In order to present this to you, I would like to tell you that it is when we understand what the symbol of the cross represents biblically, that we become able to measure its real significance in the life of God's people. We are now going to study, Bible in hand, the position of the cross in the plan of salvation, which was manifested in Jesus Christ.

To get to the heart of the matter, I would like to point out that it is by perverting the true meaning of the following text that some people use the cross as a form of protection:

"When you were dead in your sins and in the uncircumcision of your flesh (worldliness, manner of life), God made you alive together with Christ, having [freely] forgiven us all our sins, having canceled out the certificate of debt consisting of legal demands [which were in force] against us and which were hostile to us.

And this certificate He has set aside and completely removed by nailing it to the cross.

When He had disarmed the rulers and authorities [those supernatural forces of evil operating against us], He made a public example of them [exhibiting them as captives in His triumphal procession], having triumphed over them through the cross". [*Colossians 2 verses 13-15, Amplified Bible (AMP)*].

Here what gives us victory over demonic forces is not the object (*the so-called "cross"*), but Jesus Christ who was nailed to it. This other text tells us about the source of this victory: *"And think the same way that Christ Jesus thought: Christ was truly God. But he did not try to remain equal with God. Instead he gave up everything and became a slave, when he became like one of us. Christ was humble.*

He obeyed God and even died on a cross. Then God gave Christ the highest place and honored his name above all others.

So at the name of Jesus everyone will bow down, those in heaven, on earth, and under the earth. And to the glory of God the Father everyone will openly agree, "Jesus Christ is Lord!" [*Philippians 2 verses 5-11, Contemporary English Version Bible (CEV)*].

We see here that the cross is only an instrument that is used in the plan of salvation, but it was not an object intended to glorify Jesus, but served to humiliate him.

Because he had to humiliate himself by agreeing to die on this infamous cross. What gives victory is not the cross, but Jesus who agreed to die on it ignominiously. It is his obedience to his father and agreeing to die on the infamous wooden cross that gives him victory over demonic forces, as well as domination over all things.

To understand the significance of the cross on which Christ was crucified, we must consider the following text: **"If someone guilty of a capital offence is put to death and their body is exposed on a pole, you must not leave the body hanging on the pole overnight.**

Be sure to bury it that same day, because anyone who is hung on a pole is under God's curse. You must not desecrate the land the LORD your God is giving you as an inheritance". [Deuteronomy 21 verses 22-23, New International Version Bible – UK (NIVUK)].

Being hanged from a wooden cross is a symbol of a curse! To fully understand this symbol of the wooden cross, which becomes a curse when a man is hanged on it, read the following text: **"Christ took away [redeemed us from; bought our freedom from] the curse the law put on us [of the law]. He changed places with us and put himself under that curse [...by becoming a curse for us].**

[For; Because] It is written in the Scriptures, "Anyone whose body is displayed [who is hung] on a tree is cursed [Deut. 21:23; Can executed man's body was hung on a stake or tree for humiliation and warning; Paul here applies it to Christ's crucifixion as the curse/judgment for our sin]". [Galatians 3 verse 13, Expanded Bible (EXB)].

Having been nailed to the cross (*to the piece of wood*), Jesus was not only cursed, but even more, he became a curse for us. Here is what happened on the cross again: **"To wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them [...] For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him". [2 Corinthians 5 verses 19 and 21, King James Bible].**

What is presented here is of importance, for we learn that God was in Christ and through him the world was reconciled to God.

What is said here refers to the divine sacrifice of Jesus on the cross [*Romans 5 verses 6-11*].

Thus by having become a substitute for the sins of mankind, on the cross Jesus had become sin to redeem us and he did this although he never sinned himself [*1 Peter 2 verse 22*].

This is why despite all of the love that God had and has for his son, he had to turn away from him, for he had become a curse and a sin. This can be seen in the following text: "*And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?*" [*Matthew 27 verse 46, King James Bible*].

It is important to understand what is going on here:

The eyes of God being too pure to see evil [Habakkuk 1 verse 12], they could not look at his son who had become iniquity (sin) and a curse. So he turned away from him!

The cross on which Jesus Christ was crucified was a symbol of a curse. So that his body would not bring this curse upon the land and so that it would not be perpetuated, it was necessary to lower his body from the cross before the Sabbath night came!

This is what we see in the following text: "**Fearing that the bodies might remain on the cross during the Sabbath, for that was the preparation and this sabbath day was a great day, the Jews asked Pilate if the legs of the crucified could be broken and the bodies be removed**". [*John 19 verse 31, Bible Louis Segond (translated into English from the original text)*].

In short, the Bible teaches us that if the crucifixion of Jesus on the cross was a blessing for mankind, for him it was an act of abomination. For he who is nailed to the cross is cursed.

To you who are Catholics, do you understand the repercussions of the cross that you carry around your neck or that you have placed in your homes? The cross associated with a human being is a symbol of a curse and not of a blessing or protection, as is often thought.

Whether you carry the cross or it carries you, you are bound to a cross which is between heaven and earth.

So this is a curse that you bring upon yourself, and as we know, curses can be worse than a live grenade, as they can ruin our lives at any time. In all of this a fact occurs to me:

If not, have you noticed the diligence that the Jewish authorities have shown so that Jesus would not spend a night on the cross?

Yes, because to do otherwise would mean that the whole country would be cursed and that is why the Jews diligently took his body down from the cross.

However, the Catholic Church proudly displays the crucified body of Christ in most of its churches.

Before continuing I want to clarify that, for me, a cross on which Jesus is carved is only an inanimate object, which in itself does not have the power to inflict the curse.

Nevertheless, if the cross had a "*mystical*" power, based on what we have just studied, we understand that it would be negative.

In this case all those which are created and which represent Jesus crucified and which are placed in your city, your country, your house or on you (*who wear them as a pendant*), would they not be objects that inflict the curse on these places or on you?

On the other hand, biblically speaking, the fact of worshipping a cross presents a real danger, which is presented in the text of [*1 Corinthians 10 verses 7, 14, 19-20*].

Here we are presented with idolatry, which is, among other things, worshipping an object. We also learn that those who do this are in fellowship with demons and are thus being possessed by them.

Thus all those who wear a cross as a pendant or who worship it become idolaters who will be possessed by demons. In accordance with what we have just seen, those who sign themselves, by making a gesture, which goes from the head to the torso while passing across the shoulders and by so doing draw a cross which is between earth and sky, practise a gesture that exposes them to the same danger.

As we will see, the sign of the cross is a type of augury intended to protect against possible danger. Auspices had a preponderant place in the worship of the pagan religion of the Roman Empire.

Its followers performed tactile rites in order to protect themselves and with a view to venerating their "gods". Auspices and oracles were presented by the Romans as being able to give meaning to every unexpected event that arose. Before acting on a daily basis, they made predictions of an esoteric nature, in order to predict the future.

In their time, just like today, by making these superstitious gestures that we either do (*or don't do*) in order to be preserved, we also think of anticipating a misfortune or an event. They were omnipresent in the pagan worship of the Roman Empire and, as we saw above in one of the texts of Tertullian, they formed part of the worship which the Romans offered to their "gods" and to their dead.

During this type of superstitious ceremony, they believed that statues, images of their deities and their dead, had the power to perform miracles and to predict the future (*foretelling events*).

It was also through them that they sought to be protected and, moreover, they believed that, through these means, they could know the will of their "gods". Here is how Tertullian presented this situation:

"[...] They discharge the same duties to the emperor, those again who consult astrologers, auspices, augurs, magicians about the lives of the Caesars!

These are there sciences invented by rebellious angels and forbidden by God, to which Christians do not even resort when it comes to their own interests [...]. It is with different intentions that one consults the future on his closest or on his masters;

Another is the curiosity of a worried parent, another that of a slave who fears [...]" [*Extract from: « Apologie du Christianisme de Tertullien (197 après J.-C.), chapitre XXXV » (translated into English from the original text)*].

Before acting, the Romans consulted the omens and auspices, which consisted of a multitude of protective gestures that they used in order to secure the favours and protection of the "gods".

Before acting the omens had to be favourable to them at all costs. Through these means, the Romans also sought to know what the future had in store.

These pagan rites had various forms, which could be:

— *The most common of these practices was to consult the sky, the place where the "gods" were supposed to live. They observed the state of the stars to see if they agreed with their plans, etc.*

— *It was customary among the Romans to toss small bones on the ground to find out if the gods would be favourable.*

These small bones usually had a marked face and another that was smooth. They were thrown and when they landed, they gave answers: "yes" if the marked face(s) was/ (were) up, or if they were in the majority and "no" if the smooth face(s) was/ (were) up.

— *They also sought the protection of the gods for themselves or for an event by looking into the entrails of an animal, etc.*

Omens known as auspices or augurs still continue to be used, in this century, by a lot of people and, very often, by those who claim to belong to the Lord. I give you some examples that are perpetuated among others in the Caribbean:

— *For those who are superstitious, a big black moth entering into a house is a bad omen! What could be more frightening and fiendish?! This harmless insect has been discriminated against because of its "appearance"! Thus, it was equated with an ominous messenger announcing death.*

— *Dogs are supposed to howl when a death occurs with a certain type of really mournful and tearful cry. In some customs this type of barking is presented as being followed by a death in the neighbourhood.*

— *The pagan custom of observing the stars in order to know the future has become astrology, which even some Christians love to follow.*

It is important to note that the Lord forbids astrology, as well as the occult sciences as those doing so are an abomination before Him.

It is the same for those who seek protection or try to predict the future by practising satanic rituals (omens) associated with an object [Deuteronomy 18 verse 9-14].

Returning to the subject of worshipping statues, relics and the cross that the Catholic dogma instituted, in spite of their presence, shortcomings were felt among the newcomers resulting from paganism.

Also being very tactile, they also needed to perform gestures such as consulting the auspices and/or oracles in order to feel protected.

Nevertheless, those forms of worship practised by the pagan Roman religion based on idolatry were far too explicit.

Imagine yourself as the Pope or a priest, who has to disembowel a chicken in the middle of a mass, in order to read its entrails. Hmm... in my humble opinion... but this is only my feeling, it would be very unwelcome... even for the Catholic Church!

As such barbaric practices could not be integrated into the Church, as a result senior Catholic dignitaries incorporated these auguries into Christian worship in another more refined form.

This is how the ancient superstition of the cross was revisited and took on a more modern face, that of the sign of the cross!

By integrating it into prayers, the Catholic Church met the needs for tactile protection of these adherents from paganism.

From then on, the cross, the object of a curse, but the basis of Roman worship, was revered in the Catholic Church.

This is how the ancient Roman superstitions, both those attached to statues and those associated with prophetic signs, ended up finding pride of place within Christendom and developed into the adoration of the cross and its sign within Catholic dogma.

This type of pagan superstition that the Catholic Church has instituted is often practised without the knowledge of its members and supporters. I know what I am talking about, because I was born into a Catholic family! Generally, worship of the cross and reverence for its sign are passed down from an early age.

Example: *In my childhood, I always saw my father make the sign of the cross while passing in front of a church.*

The reverence with which he made this gesture deeply touched my heart as a child, without knowing the significance of it. This gesture was made so solemnly by my father that I never dared to ask him why he was acting in this way, for fear of being irreverent towards him. As an adult, having been conditioned in this way from my childhood, I ended up automatically making the sign of the cross, as my father always did! This thing is insidious. Even today, when I know how nonsensical this gesture is, when entering a church that practises this type of devotion (it happens to me at a funeral or a wedding), I have to be careful not to make this gesture automatically. Indeed this reflex, acquired during childhood, remains in spite of myself.

Many Christians are like my father when it comes to the cross and the sign of the cross. They think, through them, that they worship the cross of Jesus Christ and venerate it as the symbol of his atoning death. Those who do so are unaware that the foundations of the cross that the Catholic Church established is a symbol, which belongs above all to the pagan worship of the Roman Empire.

Apart from all of this, its worshippers endow it with the power to grant their desires and to protect them. In doing so, they invoke it in prayers in order to receive favours.

Unfortunately for them, this action is idolatrous and is condemned by the 2nd of the ten commandments [Exodus 20 verses 4-6].

The worship of the cross being an idolatrous act, God cannot accept it. It is therefore wrongly used as a protection.

To continue, I would like to say that since my birth, because of my Catholic faith, I was taught that holy things such as the cross, its sign or holy water had the power to drive out the devil.

So I used it religiously to protect myself. The cross as a protection against the forces of evil has been perpetuated because of preconceived ideas, which have taken root in the faith of a large number of people, by the means of big budget films.

Those of you who do this, please ask yourself this question:

How can an object of a curse and idolatry have the power to overcome demons or demonic forces?

Please know that biblically speaking, the symbol of the cross by which some people sign themselves during prayer to ensure God's approval, or the cross which is around our necks in order to be protected from occult forces and demons has no protective power per se and is only a placebo.

In order to understand this we must not lose sight of the capabilities that demons have, because Satan and his henchmen are presented as having the possibility of taking the appearance of the Lord's consecrated servants in order to infiltrate God's people [2 Corinthians 11 verses 13-15].

If possible the objective of Satan and his minions is to seduce even God's chosen [Matthew 24, verse 24].

Accordingly they are therefore able to touch crosses or things such as holy water, without being affected by them. So, do you think that the cross that you carry on you or that is in your house will protect you from demons? The cross is powerless in this regard.

In order to get a better understanding of this, I invite you to read my book entitled "*The place of superstition in our magico-religious culture*". To continue I would like to point out that when we abandon God's Word to establish our own traditions, many strange and superstitious beliefs can arise.

Example: *Would you have the idea of wearing a little guillotine around your neck? Not really! I am sure you might find this to be a tad macabre. Yet you carry around your neck one of the most appalling instruments of torture that ever existed, for that is what the cross was too! Do not lose sight of the fact that it was first and foremost an instrument of death used by the Romans and it was they who nailed Jesus to it.*

Do not let the devil deceive you any longer, turn away from such abominations as the adoration of the cross and its sign.

As we have seen, to do otherwise would open a door for you to be possessed by demons. This item should no longer be in your possession! All of the crosses in your home must find their rightful place. They must be put in your rubbish bins without any fanfare.

Finally, I want to tell you that just like the statues and images of pagan Roman worship, the cross has become a "holy" object worshipped by the Catholic Church, but it is not approved by the Lord.

Be vigilant, because God declares that he will strike down those of his people who practise idolatrous and superstitious worship, which they have inherited from the pagan nations.

They will be in terror in the great day of the Lord. See for yourself:

"Come, family [descendants; house] of Jacob, and let us follow the way [walk in the light] of the Lord. Lord, you have left [abandoned; rejected] your people, the family [descendants; house] of Jacob, because they have become filled with wrong ideas from people in the East [or with superstitions from the East; from the East].

They try to tell the future [consult soothsayers; practice divination] like the Philistines [Lev. 19:26; Deut. 18:9-14], and they have completely accepted those foreign ideas [or they clasp hands/make alliances with foreigners;

Or the children of foreigners are everywhere]. [...] Their land is full of idols. The people worship these idols they made with [the work of] their own hands and shaped with their own fingers [Rom. 1:23]. People will be humbled [be brought low; or bow down to worship] and will bow low with shame [or in worship].

God, do not forgive [spare; lift] them. [...] Proud people [Human pride] will be made humble, and they [arrogant people] will bow low with shame [be brought low].

At that time [In that day] only the Lord will be praised [exalted], but all the idols will be gone [disappear; pass away].

People will run to caves in the rocky cliffs [rocks] and will dig holes and hide [to holes] in the ground from the anger [terror; terrible presence] of the Lord and his great power [the majesty/glory/splendor of his majesty; v. 10], when he stands [rises] to shake the earth". [Isaiah 2 verses 5-6 and 8-9, 17-19, Expanded Bible (EXB)].

3 A light for the future

7o begin with, I would like to tell you that there are titanic battles being fought that, at first sight, seem to be lost by the weakest party.

Yet! In the Bible, a similar case is presented in the struggle between the frail young shepherd David and the giant warrior Goliath.

The end result was not the victory of the powerful, but of faith.

To understand this image that I have just taken it is important to take into account certain realities:

In my books in the “Inquisitiô” series I shed light on the antibiblical doctrines practiced by the Seventh-day Adventist and Catholic churches, etc.

In my book entitled “Infamy of the State (Reality of unconstitutional acts practiced by the French State in violation of its constitution)” it is against powerful nations of the earth that I raise me.

The objective being that justice and truth can prevail, so that those who have not been vaccinated against covid 19 as well as Sabbath and Shabbat observants, who have been and still are discriminated against in France, because of vaccinal laws and Sundays, can win their case.

Thus, in view of the financial and intellectual power of those against whom I am speaking out, I certainly cannot, from a human point of view, face such entities alone.

It is for this reason that it is in the mighty name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth that, throughout these long fourteen years, I have continued to work so that the truth may come to light.

I have the assurance that my Saviour is alive and will soon make the nobility of my struggles appear not to be quibbles emanating from a “*deranged*” mind, but realities worthy of consideration.

My conviction is that the Lord is asking us in this generation to set the captives free according to His call manifested in the text that follows: **“The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me, Because the Lord has anointed and commissioned me To bring good news to the humble and afflicted;**

He has sent me to bind up [the wounds of] the brokenhearted, To proclaim release [from confinement and condemnation] to the [physical and spiritual] captives And freedom to prisoners, To proclaim the favorable year of the Lord, And the day of vengeance and retribution of our God, To comfort all who mourn,” [Isaiah 61 verses 1-3, *Amplified Bible (AMP)*].

That is why, in spite of the fact that until now I have been alone in turning the millstone for the Lord, I have faith that through these lines, the “*spiritual*” captives will hear His voice and will take a stand, which will allow them to have a future!

However, I have faith that this work will be accomplished through the power of the Lord, not by any power that comes from my being, but by God’s Spirit, according to what we can read in the following text: *“Then he answered and spake unto me, saying, This is the word of Jehovah unto Zerubbabel, saying, not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith Jehovah of hosts.*

Who art thou, O great mountain? before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain [...] [Zechariah 4 verse 6-7, *American Standard Version Bible (ASV)*].

Moreover, I have the deep conviction that the Lord will use my books for His glory. They are the fruits of a long study of historical, legal and biblical research and will lay the foundations that will enable things to change on all incriminated points.

On the strength of all of this, it is time for God's people to make their voice heard unanimously like a lion.

The objective is that the realities found in this book, in the other volumes of this “*Inquisitiô*” series, can cover the surface of the Earth, as the waters cover the bottom of the seas.

These books are available, free of charge in digital format, in English and French, on my website which you will find at the end of this chapter. It should be noted that the “*Inquisitiô*” series has 5 books, in my opinion voluminous because, in digital format, they are each 572 pages.

For better reading comfort, the Holy Spirit inspired me to transform each of these books into several booklets, including the one you have in your hands.

To continue, I would say to you that it is important to understand that the acts of reform presented in these books will not be able to happen without you.

God’s Word teaches us in [*Ecclesiastes 9 verses 15-16*] that the wisdom (*knowledge*) that the destitute could bring to the powerful will be despised.

If I fight this battle alone without you who are the lovers of righteousness and truth, the message contained in this book will remain a dead letter.

Therefore, the voices of God's people in all their diversity of faith must be able to unite as one in order to be heard.

One of the most beautiful images I have of the unity that leads to victory is presented in the text of [*Ecclesiastes 4 verses 9-12*], which in essence for me portrays union as strength.

This kind of titanic work cannot be done alone, especially since we are not the master but a servant. I am the bearer of this message but its owner is the Eternal God!

This artwork, which I have presented to you in this book, as well as in its other volumes of the “*Inquisitiô*” series, center on the *message of the 3 apocalyptic angels*.

The Lord has chosen this generation so that we, His faithful people, have the great honour of proclaiming this salutary message to the world.

This good news, in Jesus Christ, will determine the future of humanity. It is intended to begin the screening of the people of God, the end being that two very distinct peoples can come out of the ranks.

On one side will be the saints, who keep God's commandments and have the faith of Jesus (they have the Spirit of prophecy). Their choice will lead them to bear the divine seals, formed from God's name and that of Jesus Christ.

Their future will be to inherit God's kingdom. On the other hand, there will be those who either reject these two things or those who have deliberately chosen to reject the Lord.

Their fate will be to receive the mark of the beast and they will end up burning in the lake of fire and brimstone also known as the fire of Gehenna.

So that no one is lost for not having heard the message of grace, in Jesus, which God addresses to mankind, He sent these sentries to proclaim his offer of salvation, which is manifest in the messages of the three angels [Revelation 14 verses 6-13].

As a watchman and bearer of the message of salvation, the Lord will hold us accountable for what we have done with the warnings He intends for our neighbours. This gives us information:

“[you know] how I did not shrink back in fear from telling you anything that was for your benefit, or from teaching you in public meetings, and from house to house, solemnly [and wholeheartedly] testifying to both Jews and Greeks, urging them to turn in repentance to God and [to have] faith in our Lord Jesus Christ [for salvation]. [...]

“And now, listen carefully: I know that none of you, among whom I went about preaching the kingdom, will see me again.

For that reason I testify to you on this [our parting] day that I am innocent of the blood of all people.

For I did not shrink from declaring to you the whole purpose and plan of God". [*Acts 20 verses 20-21, 25-27, Amplified Bible (AMP)*].

In order to understand what it is all about with regard to the blood of his neighbor of which Paul declares to be innocent, we must read the following: **"The word of the Lord came to me. Son of man, speak to your countrymen and say this to them.**

When I bring a sword against a land, and the people of the land appoint one man from their midst as their watchman, and that man sees the sword coming upon the land and blows the ram's horn to warn the people, then if anyone who hears the sound of the ram's horn does not heed the warning, and as a result the sword comes and takes him away, his blood will be on his own head.

He heard the sound of the ram's horn, but he did not take warning, so his own blood is on him. If he had heeded the warning, he would have saved his life.

But if the watchman sees the sword coming but does not blow the ram's horn, and as a result the people are not warned, then if the sword comes and takes one of them away, that man has been taken away because of his own guilt, but I will also hold the watchman responsible for his blood.

But I have appointed you, son of man, to be a watchman for the house of Israel. So whenever you hear a word from my mouth, you are to warn them from me.

When I say to a wicked man, "Wicked man, you shall surely die," if you do not speak to warn the wicked man against his way, that wicked man will die because of his guilt, but I will also hold you responsible for his blood.

But if you do warn the wicked man to turn from his way, and he does not turn from his way, he will die because of his guilt, but you will have saved your life". [*Ezekiel 33 verses 1-9, Evangelical Heritage Version (EHV)*].

As was the case in biblical times, in this century and until the return of Jesus Christ, as it was with the apostle Paul, we the children of God as his sentinels (*watchmans*) and as such accounts to us will be required by the Lord.

If we do not warn them and they die in their sins, the Lord will make them bear the burden of their iniquities, but he will ask us for their blood again.

So the faithful servant of God must also be wise and must make sure that he does not have the blood on his hands of his neighbour, who he did not warn.

You who have read this book so far, with Bible in hand, in a spirit of prayer and have probed its contents must act.

Initially, so that you are well aware of the totality of the message that the Spirit of God gives me to carry, I invite you to read the booklets which form volumes *II, III, IV* and *V* of the series entitled “*Inquisitiô*”.

It should be noted that the first volume of this series is being rewritten and is therefore not yet available. Once you have read the contents of these books or their booklets, you can take action.

To do this, having established this base, like autumn leaves blown away by the wind, they must all – books and booklets – be distributed to as many people as possible.

To do this, share them by all means:

Email, Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, etc.

We must now consider other realities linked to such a substantial work, both in terms of the study work it required and the volume of works. Indeed, it is not without difficulty that this type of quest is carried out. *The losses I had to suffer attest to this!*

I have presented my financial situation to you in this book entitled “*Inquisitiô (The three angels' message), volume II. The reality of the attack of the little horn of Daniel 7 against the Law of God and the times of prophecy. Historical part*” in the chapter “*Brief career synopsis, philosophy of life and discriminatory oppression*”.

In this titanic struggle that I lead, for truth and justice, my finances have also been impacted.

In this book that I have just presented to you, I tell you how as an observer of the Sabbath and because of my profession as a hairdresser, my funds are at a low ebb because I am hindered by the French laws forbidding me to work on Sundays.

Moreover, because I denounce in one of my books the anti-biblical doctrines that the Seventh Day Adventist Church – which was once my religion – practices, I have suffered the desertion of my hairdressing salon, by the “*bulk*” of my customers who are members of this religion, which has dealt a big blow to my finances.

To learn more about this, I invite you to read my book entitled “*Inquisitiô (The message of the three angels) volume IV. The situation regarding the attack of the false prophet and the apocalyptic bestial lamb against God’s law and prophecy. Historical part*”.

Moreover, the technical unemployment due to this pandemic of *Corona virus*, as well as the iniquitous actions of *Mr. Vincent GUILGAULT* against me – he has, in an arbitrary way and in opposition to the laws, blocked me so that I cannot perceive for my two companies the subsidy allocated to the companies in difficulty because of the pandemic –, has worsened the situation even more, I thus find myself to survive.

You will be able to discover these realities in my book entitled “*Infamy of the State (Reality of unconstitutional acts practiced by the French State in violation of its constitution)*” in the chapter “*Presentation of the facts inherent in the inappropriate treatment of my file by this tax official, Mr. Vincent GUILGAULT*”.

As you can see, hard knocks have followed one another in order to harm this work that the Lord has entrusted to me, the repercussions being that I can no longer invest financially for its advancement because I am in great precariousness.

On this day, I cannot continue to invest for books.

Yes, things are extremely difficult but I have faith in the work that the Lord gives me to carry out. This is why I wanted to continue despite these difficulties and why you will find a good part of the book which could not be corrected, for lack of means.

To continue I would tell you that I find in the work of all these people who have attacked me in one way or another the imprint of the devil, because I know that these people are not my enemies, but they it was the devil who used them to harm me.

This reality stems from the fact that we do not have to fight against flesh and blood, but against the forces of darkness, so that our persecutors are not our enemies, but they are puppets that the devil uses to persecute us.

Here is what we can read about it: **“Put on the armor of God so that you will be able to stand firm against the deceit of the devil.**

For we are not struggling against flesh and blood, but against the principalities, the powers, and the cosmic rulers of this present darkness, and against the spirits of evil in the heavens”. [*Ephesians 6 verses 11-12, New Catholic Bible (NCB)*].

Let's complete with this other text: *“We are sure that God's children do not keep on sinning. God's own Son protects them, and the devil cannot harm them. We are certain that we come from God and that the rest of the world is under the power of the devil”.* [*1 John 5 verses 18-19, Contemporary English Version Bible (CEV)*].

Let's end with this: **“If the world hate you, ye know that it hated me before it hated you. If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you.**

Remember the word that I said unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord. If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you; if they have kept my saying, they will keep yours also.

But all these things will they do unto you for my name's sake, because they know not him that sent me”. [*John 15 verses 18-21, King James Bible*].

When the devil seeks to destroy and/or persecute us, he will often use those who have rejected the Lord and who by their actions have become children of the devil [*John 8 verse 44*].

The devil, knowing that he has little time left, is unleashed and is in a great rage; his imperious objective is to lose as many people as possible. So he will wage war against anyone who brings to men the light of the pure Gospel in Jesus Christ.

Considering the content of this book as well as that of the other volumes of this collection "*Inquisitiô*", I am not surprised of what I live.

With hindsight I would tell you that one of the most drastic attacks that the devil made against me was through *Mr. GUILGAULT*, because thanks to the money from this subsidy, which I was able to collect, I undertook to correct the spiritual books that the Holy Spirit inspired me and that as well in English as in French.

I first started by correcting one of the volumes of the book that you have in hand and that I thought would have appeared as is.

Nevertheless, once this first book was finished and after re-reading, I realized that it contained three very distinct themes that could be developed to each constitute a book.

This is what I did and this first book of *572 pages* which was corrected by the English proofreader *Mr. Howard J. Eeles* became the structure of four books of *572 pages* each. These four books therefore have very specific objectives.

This work was titanic and still is, because by finishing this book that you have in your hands, it will make *8 books* of *572 pages*, *4* in English and their double in French, that I will have finished, by the grace of God.

It remains to finish my book entitled "*Inquisitiô (The three angels' message) volume I, What has advenu of the holiness of the Word of God ?*", always in two versions, in English and in French, which I will start, God willing, as soon as the first volumes are finished.

Of these *8 first books* of *572 pages* each, I have already been able to correct in French about *30%* and *40%* of those in English.

I have already invested a little more than *13500 euros*, so all my savings, until the last cens so that these books can see the day and all this, **while they are offered for free in digital version in French and in English.**

It was a great joy for me to see my ideas materialize in books, especially those that are in English, because although I do not master this language, the Spirit of God gives me the ability to translate my books and I do them corrected by a proportional corrector.

Unfortunately, the devil to use *Mr. GUILGAULT* and inspired him to foment against me iniquitous works, the direct repercussion was that I could not continue the correction of these books.

In order to make parts of this book available to you, I had to borrow money from my friend Nicole.

I know that God will act in his time so that I am no longer his debtor. I am very grateful to the Lord for having put her on my way and also for this trust she placed in me and in this work.

I am very grateful to the Lord for having put them on my path and also for the trust they have placed in me and in this work.

Yes, things are extremely difficult, but I have faith in the work that the Lord has given me to do. That is why I wanted to continue despite these difficulties and you will find a good part of the book that could not be corrected because of lack of means. I apologize for the spelling and conjugation errors that you will surely find.

And I would like in all humility to thank my friend *Nicole*, who, with the little time she had, gave certain parts of the texts in French a certain coherence.

To continue, I would like to tell you that sometimes the stumbling-blocks appear before me like the Red Sea and the problems and difficulties follow me like the raging Egyptians.

I am certainly destitute, but I continue to move forward despite life's storms thanks to my faith and the fact that I know I serve a great God. So I know he will act, one way or another!

The devil is already defeated, the Lord alone is the Almighty and no one can prevent his work from progressing.

Strong in this conviction that is why, despite the difficult situation, I continue to walk by faith, and I put in place the plans that I received from the Spirit of God in dreams.

My ambition in this life is neither wealth nor fame.

My abiding goal is to bring my knowledge to this generation and to leave a literary legacy to future generations.

To come back to this literary work that the Lord has entrusted to me, I would say to you that since I can neither continue to edit these books, nor offer them for digital sale because they are only partially corrected, I have chosen to offer them free on my site, I will present it to you at the end of this chapter.

So that you can understand my philosophy and my faith, I am going to present you with an allegory:

Imagine that you have an orange tree that gives you abundant oranges that are as sweet as honey, which you intend to sell.

However, situated where you are, no one knows that you have any for sale. As a result, your oranges rot on the tree while you are in need. To change this situation, you make plans to sell them and to do so you present them at a fair so that as many people as possible can taste them.

Knowing that they are as sweet as you want them to be, you know that those who come and taste them will be conquered and that you will be able to live off your harvest.

This persona that I adopt to present my books may seem presumptuous to you. Nethertheless, for me, my works are like these oranges, since they are the fruit of extensive research and a lot of hard work. Given their content, I am confident that they *will provide you with knowledge that will strengthen you.*

I still have much to tell you through my books, which are in the process of being published. I invite you, through their lines, to make *new journeys*. Before continuing, I would like to make it clear that I did not study literature, I am above all a passionate author not a writer.

I address various themes in my books, which are dear to my heart and which highlight my deep convictions.

This love of writing came to me one day when I had to reflect on the fleeting duration of our life on Earth.

Many people have worked, enjoy the fruits of their labour during their lifetime, but often after their death there is nothing left of what they were, of their thoughts, or of their convictions. They go down into the grave and “wither away like the ether”. I have no knowledge of what my forefathers were like. What their convictions were or what they did during their lives. All of this remains a mystery to me. Especially since I hail from the Caribbean, I come from a people who have experienced the chains and alienation of slavery. My need to write and my passion for words have stemmed from these reflections! My deepest wish is to convey my knowledge and convictions in writing in order to share my books with those who will enjoy them and who, I hope, will be inspired by them.

I address various themes in my books, which are dear to my heart and which highlight my deep convictions, the most important of all being the love I have for the Lord and the need, at all times, to give glory to his name.

Although I have already had the great pleasure of publishing several of my books, due to a lack of funds, I have not been able to find the necessary funds to publish five other books, other than the four I have already presented to you, which are just as rich as the one you have in hand, and which are already in progress. There is still a lot to be done for the truth to come to light with as many people as possible.

If this book you have in your hands has strengthened you, I invite you to read and distribute my other works to as many people as possible, because they will certainly bring you knowledge that will certainly also be beneficial to you.

Many of these books are, or will soon be, by the grace of God available for free download on my website.

Unfortunately for me, “money being the sinews of war”, since I have already invested all of my funds in the publishing of these first books that I presented to you before, in doing so, I no longer have the means to continue this work.

What I find most damaging is that apart from the *4 books*, which are already finished in French (*as well as their doubles in English, or 8 books*), and which I offer for free on my site, but which are awaiting be corrected, I still have *5 other works* that I have already put in place the framework but which are awaiting completion.

To continue I would tell you that this book that you have in your hands as well as all those of the series "*Inquisitiô (The three angels' message)*" have presented to you my mode of writing, based on the word of God, and which is reinforced with historical and legislative text, intend to bring to light realities, which until then were hidden.

My other spiritual books, are of the same ilk, I bring to light biblical realities forgotten for centuries, but which are vital for the preparation of the faithful children of the Lord so that they are ready to go to meet our savior when he returns.

The purpose is also that while awaiting the return of the King of kings and the Lord of lords, that his people may be steadfast in Christ Jesus and not wavering, and not follow the dark lights of the fallacious doctrines that distill, like venom mortal, people who work, under cover of faith, for the devil.

To come back to my *4 books* of the series "*Inquisitiô (The three angels' message)*" that I offer on my site, in English and French version, so that you have a better comfort of reading, I need your help, because the correction of each of these books costs approximately *7000 euros* in English and approximately *3500 euros* in French.

These *4 books* once corrected, will always be offered free of charge, in English and in French, in digital version, on my site.

Apart from that, regarding the work of writing that the Lord gives me to carry out for him, it is important to note that it takes me a little over a year to finish a book in its English and French version. Apart from all this, it is fitting, in my opinion that you understand, that I cannot both write for the Lord and work as a consulting hairdresser, so, being totally devoted to the work of the Lord, I must also be able to live from this work, as the Holy Scriptures declare in the following text:

“Am I not an apostle? am I not free? have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord? are not ye my work in the Lord?”

*If I be not an apostle unto others, yet doubtless I am to you: for the seal of mine apostleship are ye in the Lord. Mine answer to them that do examine me is this, **Have we not power to eat and to drink?***

Have we not power to lead about a sister, a wife, as well as other apostles, and as the brethren of the Lord, and Cephas?

Or I only and Barnabas, have not we power to forbear working?

Who goeth a warfare any time at his own charges? who planteth a vineyard, and eateth not of the fruit thereof? or who feedeth a flock, and eateth not of the milk of the flock?

Say I these things as a man? or saith not the law the same also? For it is written in the law of Moses, Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn. Doth God take care for oxen? Or saith he it altogether for our sakes?

For our sakes, no doubt, this is written: that he that ploweth should plow in hope; and that he that thresheth in hope should be partaker of his hope. If we have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great thing if we shall reap your carnal things?

If others be partakers of this power over you, are not we rather? Nevertheless we have not used this power; but suffer all things, lest we should hinder the gospel of Christ.

Do ye not know that they which minister about holy things live of the things of the temple? and they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar? Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel”.
[1 Corinthians 9 verses 1-14, King James Bible].

With all that I have jt presented to you, you understand that I need your help in order to continue this work.

I have made many arrangements to obtain further financing, but since neither banks nor credit companies provide funding for book publishing it is proving to be a challenge.

With each new request rejected, I was like a man who, lost in the middle of the desert, runs after a mirage presenting him with a “saving” lake, but in vain. The repercussions are that, for lack of funds, the work is fallow.

Nevertheless, I am confident that, by the grace of God, to whom belong the silver and the gold, as well as this work he has entrusted me with, this book will find its audience, and that you, who will be led to read it, will not remain insensitive to my appeal for help.

It is true that many have come to live thinking that their temporal goods belong to them and do not care about the needs of the Lord's work. These I invite them to read the parables that we find in the following texts. Here is the first: **“Then he told them, “Be careful to guard yourselves against every kind of greed, because a person’s life doesn’t consist of the amount of possessions he has.”**

Then he told them a parable. He said, “The land of a certain rich man produced good crops. So he began to think to himself, ‘What should I do, since I have no place to store my crops?’ Then he said, ‘This is what I’ll do. I’ll tear down my barns and build bigger ones, and I’ll store all my grain and goods in them. Then I’ll say to myself, “You’ve stored up plenty of good things for many years.

Take it easy, eat, drink, and enjoy yourself.” But God told him, **‘You fool! This very night your life will be demanded back from you. Now who will get the things you’ve accumulated?’ That’s how it is with the person who stores up treasures for himself rather than with God.”** [*Luke 12 verses 15-21, International Standard Version Bible (ISV)*].

Let's complete it with this: **“There was a certain rich man, which was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day: And there was a certain beggar named Lazarus, which was laid at his gate, full of sores, And desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table:**

Moreover the dogs came and licked his sores.

And it came to pass, that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom: the rich man also died, and was buried; And in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame.

But Abraham said, Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things: but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented.» [*Luke 16 verses 19-25, King James Bible*].

The time is no longer to procrastinate, if this book has touched you, make a gesture, help me to be able to nourish souls, for and by the Lord. I have faith that the Lord has a faithful people, who are presented as the 7,000 who in the days of Elijah did not bend their knees before Baal and remained faithful to him.

I know that you will not turn your backs on this call for help, because you walk out of love as our Saviour asks of us.

Here is what is recommended: **“Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away”.** [*Matthew 5 verse 42, King James Bible*].

Let's complete it with this: “But whoever has the world's goods (adequate resources), and sees his brother in need, but has no compassion for him, how does the love of God live in him?

Little children (believers, dear ones), let us not love [merely in theory] with word or with tongue [giving lip service to compassion], but in action and in truth [in practice and in sincerity, because practical acts of love are more than words].

By this we will know [without any doubt] that we are of the truth, and will assure our heart and quiet our conscience before Him” [*1 John 3 verses 17-19, Amplified Bible (AMP)*].

Let's finish with this: **“If there be among you a poor man of one of thy brethren within any of thy gates in thy land which the LORD thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not harden thine heart, nor shut thine hand from thy poor brother:**

But thou shalt open thine hand wide unto him, and shalt surely lend him sufficient for his need, in that which he wanteth.

Beware that there be not a thought in thy wicked heart, saying, *The seventh year, the year of release, is at hand; and thine eye be evil against thy poor brother, and thou givest him nought;*

And he cry unto the LORD against thee, and it be sin unto thee. Thou shalt surely give him, and thine heart shall not be grieved when thou givest unto him:

Because that for this thing the LORD thy God shall bless thee in all thy works, and in all that thou puttest thine hand unto.

For the poor shall never cease out of the land: therefore I command thee, saying, Thou shalt open thine hand wide unto thy brother, to thy poor, and to thy needy, in thy land”.
[Deuteronomy 15 verses 7-11, King James Bible].

If you have been touched by this book or any of the others that I offer for free on my website, please help me to continue to fortify and help the greatest number of people. I therefore appeal to your generosity. To do this, if your heart tells you, you can help me by sending me your donations by post to:

*Monsieur Kenny Ronald Marguerite,
Impasse py n° 24, Californie, 97232
Le Lamentin (Martinique).*

You also have the option of making a donation on the « **Faire un don avec Paypal** » (*which means in english “Make a donation with Paypal”*) tab on my website: <https://kenny-ronald-marguerite.com>

NB: (*tab located on the screen, on the left for computers and at the bottom for the mobile phones*).

4 **Presentation of the book entitled “*Inquisitiô (The three angels’ message), volume III. The reality of the attack of the little horn of Daniel 7 against the Law of God and the times of prophecy. Prophetic part*”**

7o get to the heart of the matter, I would like to tell you that, in a world that is invisible to us, tragedies are currently taking place whose repercussions for humanity are worse than those recounted by the Greeks. Their consequences being the death of the greatest number of people both literally and spiritually.

As far as physical deaths are concerned I know that you will certainly not disagree with me, because all of humanity has been under the yoke of the *deadly Coronavirus* for many months.

This scourge has wreaked and continues to wreak havoc across the face of the earth, holding all nations hostage and decimating their populations. Faced with this dramatic and unprecedented situation, questions are pouring in:

Where does this disease come from? Is it a virus that originated in nature and which has mutated? Or is it a chemical weapon, created intentionally? And if so, why is this virus in the wild? And if so, how did this virus get into the wild? Has it been inadvertently released, or is it part of a conspiracy by an obscure group to destroy much of humanity?

As I am not a scientist or an investigator for the secret service, I cannot answer you, but, I can tell you who is behind all of the diseases and calamities which strike the world. To discover his identity, I invite you to read the texts of [Job 1] and [Job 2].

In these lines we see how Satan killed Job's children. To do this, he used high winds to simultaneously batter the four corners of the house where they were gathered. The devil also manipulated bloodthirsty tribes to kill Job's servants in order to steal his flocks.

We also discover how the devil controls and uses disease.

He struck Job down with an ulcer that left sores all over his body.

In [Matthew 24] and [Luke 21 verses 10-36], we get a hint of what the final days will be like, there will be wars, diseases, famines, etc. By reading this, we understand that it is the devil who is at the helm.

The purpose of all of these things is to mark the end of the world and to let us know that we live in the century when the devil runs amok, because he knows he has little time left and that's why he is unleashed like a hungry lion

The devil is always at work when there is trouble in the air and he will soon inflict another tragedy on humanity much worse than *Covid 19* and here I am talking about the *mark of the beast!* It will be a spiritual tragedy and will lead to the loss of *millions of people.*

Whoever receives this mark will *end up burning in the lake of fire and brimstone* and whoever does not have it will not be able to "buy" or "sell" and will be killed by an iniquitous entity which is an apocalyptic lamb with two horns.

As we shall see, only the "saints" will be spared!

This eminently strange being, although he is the one who bestows the mark of the beast, the latter does not belong to him. He who is, is a beast with seven heads and ten horns, who serves the devil. The mark of the beast is therefore by extension the mark of the demon! It thus appears that two choices will soon be offered to all of humanity:

The first is to receive the mark of the beast which is acquired by revering the devil, rejecting the Lord or his Word.

The second choice is to remain faithful to God and to be sealed by the Holy Spirit to avoid the grip of the demon and his minions.

What we have just seen is the core of the message of the three angels of the apocalypse, the gist of which is the plea to leave Babylon, which practises the works of the lamb-like two-horned beast.

This leads, as we have seen, to receiving the mark of the beast, without which no one can buy or sell. We will also see how over the centuries God's people, the Lord's beautiful and delicate bride, came to copulate with the beast and worse, like a courtesan, she has conceived illegitimate children with her iniquitous lover.

In these lines we will lift the veil on the identity of Babylon the Great (*the sultry horsewoman who rides a scarlet beast*).

We will also decipher the reality hidden behind the mark of the beast which, in the Book of Revelation, seems to come out of nowhere and will afflict vast numbers of people.

For many, it would be an implanted chip, by means of vaccines against *covid 19*. However, is that what the Bible tells us about this?

We will see it! We will also see the literal reality behind the "*sell and buy*" symbols inseparable from the mark of the beast. Is it literal money here? Are they not rather prophetic symbols, presenting a completely different reality, which is in no way monetary?

We will see it! In addition, we will also do a study on how God's seal works (*without which no one will be able to have access to the Kingdom of God*) and will find out about its nature and how it is obtained.

The seal of God and of Christ being directly linked to obedience to the Holy Scriptures, we will first see the place occupied by God's law and especially the Sabbath in the great cosmic conflict between Satan and his fallen angels (*demons*) and God, those holy angels and the Lord's chosen people.

The devil's greatest need is not to be judged and that's why his supreme goal is to seduce God's faithful children, if he possibly can [*Matthew 24 verse 24*].

The devil does this with the primary purpose of making God's people unworthy, because he is the one who will have to judge them ; In order to achieve his ends, he infiltrated his servants among God's people who, while serving him (*the devil*), gave themselves the facade of holiness [*1 Corinthians 6 verses 2-3*], [*2 Corinthians 11 verses 13-15*].

The most powerful, the most virulent and the bloodiest of his servants is presented prophetically as a little horn, which will *martyr, despoil* and *kill*, God's people.

His mission will also be to try to change *times* and the *law* [Daniel 7 verses 23-27].

We will discover how the plans of the devil to take out of the hands of the people of God these two powerful weapons, the law and the times – these times are, as we shall see, in fact those of prophecy – have been fully realized through his powerful servant called the little horn.

The attacks of this iniquitous being are aimed at making God's people unfit to be with Jesus upon his return. In order to understand this, we must first of all know that this people that Christ will seek upon his return is known as the remnant church.

The points that make them recognisable are that they keep the Lord's commandments (*therefore his holy law*) and that they have the testimony of Jesus (*the spirit of prophecy*).

We will discover how keeping or not keeping God's law will decide who are God's people and who belong to the devil. We will also discover how the law and God's grace are complementary and according to the Lord must co-exist among his faithful people.

Once these basics have been established, we will continue our journey to the Holy Land, but we will make another type of stop.

We will stop to study the three most important days and nights in the history of mankind. Without them no one would have been saved! To do this we will go to the foot of the bloody cross of Christ at Golgotha, then to the tomb of the King of kings and we will end our excursion with the resurrection of the Lord of lords.

Through historical and prophetic biblical texts, we will discover the mystery hiding behind the three days and three nights where, like Jonah, Jesus Christ had to remain in the grave.