

Study for the Month of October 2016

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The 'Man of Sin' of Bible Prophecy and his activities and career - Part XVII

THE THREE BABYLONS No. V:

Spiritual Babylon the Great: Drunken with the Blood of the Saints and Martyrs of Jesus—Not the Church

Revelation 17: 1-8, K.J.V.

v 1 And there came one of the seven angels which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, Come hither; I will shew unto thee the judgment of the great whore that sitteth upon many waters:

v 2 With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication.

v 3 So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns.

v 4 And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colour, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication”

v 5 And upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND THE ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.

v 6 AND I SAW THE WOMAN DRUNKEN WITH THE BLOOD OF THE SAINTS AND WITH THE BLOOD OF THE MARTYRS OF JESUS: and when I saw her, I wondered with great *admiration* [*amazement*, margin].

v 7 And the angel said unto me, Wherefore didst thou marvel? I will tell thee the mystery of the woman, and of the beast that carrieth her, which hath the seven heads and ten horns

v 8 The beast that sawest was, and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and go into perdition (*eternal destruction*, margin): and they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, *whose names were not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world*, when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and yet is.”

“The Roman Catholic Church, uniting the forms of paganism and Christianity, and like paganism, misrepresenting the character of God, has *resorted to practices no less cruel and revolting*. In the days of Rome’s supremacy there were *instruments of torture to compel assent to her doctrines*. There was the stake for who would not concede to her claims. There were *massacres* on a scale that will never be known until revealed in the judgment. Dignitaries of the [Catholic] church studied, under Satan their master, *to invent means to cause the greatest possible torture and not end the life of the victim*. In many cases the

infernally process was repeated to the utmost limit of human endurance, until nature have up the struggle, and the sufferer hailed death as a sweet release. ‘ – Ellen G. White, *Great Controversy* (1911 ed.), p. 569.

See the following in the internet:

“Horrendous Torture Methods From the Past” – Viral Boom.

“10 Most Frightening Torture Techniques from the Middle Ages” by David Morton, <http://blog.dmorton.ca> and OddNews.com

I am reprinting here what these two websites describe as the 10 Most Frightening Torture Techniques from the Middle Ages.” First, when and what was the Middle Ages?

Webster defines **Middle Ages** as:

“The period between ancient and modern times, as between the fall of the Roman Empire and the revival of letters; also from the period from about to 1400 A.D. The term **Dark Ages** is applied to the whole, or more often, to the earlier part of that period.” – Webster’s Collegiate Edition, Fifth Edition, 1942, Merriam-Webster.

The Library of Universal Knowledge, The Practical Self-Educator Dictionary, Consolidated Book Publishers, 1954, 1958, defines Middle Ages as:

“The period extending from the decline of the Roman Empire till the revival of letters in Europe, or from the eighth to the middle of the fifteenth century of the Christian Era.

Webster’s Unified Dictionary and Encyclopedia, 1960, published by H. S. Stutzman, Inc. NY, has this more comprehensive definition:

“Name assigned to the historical period between ancient and modern times, beginning with the fall of [imperial] Rome A.D. 476, and variously accepted as ending with the invention of printing, 1450, the Reformation in Germany, c 1555, or the discovery of America, 1492. Exact dates are arbitrary; but the period began with the submersion of classical civilization by barbarian hordes. The major developmental impulse for the entire period was the spread of [Roman Catholic] Christianity; the authority of the church [the papacy], its wealth and influence, grew beyond religious matters and colored every phase of life. Theologians, as St. Thomas Aquinas, systematized the doctrine of Christian [Roman Catholic] living; friars carried the example of its faith and spirit throughout Europe; and the later institution of chivalry promoted civilization through codes of conduct [no freedom of conscience or religious liberty]. During these centuries the Normans conquered England and lower Italy, and strong nationalist feelings took root in England, France, and Spain. Feudalism developed, with great authority in the hands of the nobility; territorial conflicts followed among weak central governments. The Church [Roman Catholic] seemed the only bond of union and restrain{?} in the turbulent rivalries of growing states, although its inhibiting effect was felt intellectually in the ban upon much of classical literature and art [and the Bible, of course!]. The 12th and 13th centuries showed a broadening intellectual activity; Gothic architecture originated and fl. Arts. Developed, many universities were founded. Artisans, originated into guilds, attained new heights

of craftsmanship. The expansion of a commercially strengthened middle class brought forth demands for popular government. Deference to traditional authority gave place to critical mental attitudes, and sounding the heralding note of the Renaissance [which proved to be a disaster].”

MIDDLE AGES—GOLDEN AGE OF TORTURE TECHNIQUES AND DEVICES

Obtained from Oddnews.com, based on David Morton’s “10 Most Frightening Torture Techniques from the Middle Ages” on the internet:

“Torture was not as common as many people think, but God forbid if the authorities [of church and state combined] wanted you to confess something! *The Middle Ages were the golden age of torture techniques and devices that inflicted horrible pain.* Today’s ‘sanctioned’ torture techniques are designed to cause psychological or emotional distress, with some limited physical hardship. But the devices used in the Middle Ages were truly frightening to behold, and there were more than a few people in those days who enjoyed conjuring the most gruesome devices. Warning: these descriptions are not for faint of heart!

1. “Impalement: A sharp pole is pushed, bottom upwards through the victim’s body (illustration provided). If you were Vlad the Impaler (more commonly known as Dracula) of 15th century Romania, you simply impaled your victims by forcing them to sit on a sharp and thick pole. The pole was then raised upright and the victim was left to slide further down the pole by his or her own weight. Often, the pole would emerge through the sternum so that its tip could be placed under the chin to prevent further sliding. It could take the victim 3 days to die. Vlad did this to between 20,000 and 300,000 [?]. It is said he enjoyed having a meal while watching impalements. (Photo by Trevor Matich).

2. The Judas Cradle: “The Judas Cradle was perhaps a little less sadistic than impalement but still gruesome. The victim’s anus or vagina would be placed over the point of the pyramid-shaped cradle, then lowered on it by ropes. The intended effect was to stretch the orifice over a long period of time, or to slowly impale.

“The victim was usually naked, adding to the overall humiliation of the torture and sometimes weights were added to the legs to increase the pain and hasten the death. This torture could last anywhere from a few hours to complete days. The device was rarely washed, so the victim could also be plagued with painful infection. (Photos included)

3. Coffin Torture: “Torture in a metal cage, pecked at by birds. The Coffin Torture was feared in the Middle Ages, and is often seen in films depicting the time (see Monty Python’s Holy Grail). The victim was placed inside a metal cage roughly made in the shape of the human body. Torturers could force overweight victims into a smaller device, or even make the ‘coffin’ slightly larger than a victim’s body to make him more uncomfortable. The cage was frequently hung from a tree or gallows.

“Serious crimes, such as HERESY or BLASPHEMY, were punished by death inside the coffin where the victim was placed under the sun allowing birds or animals to eat his or her flesh. Sometimes onlookers would throw rocks and other objects to further increase pain. (Photo by Charles Bray).

4. The Rack: “Designed to dislocate every joint in its victim’s body. Who could forget the dreaded wrack, commonly believed to be the most painful form of medieval torture? It consisted of a wooden frame usually with two ropes fixed to the bottom and another two tied to a handle in the top. As the torturer turned the handle, the ropes would pull the victim’s arms, eventually dislocating bones with a loud crack. If the torturer kept turning the handles (they often went too far) some of the limbs were torn right out of the body.

“In the later Middle Ages, a new variant of wrack appeared. Spikes were added that penetrated the victim’s back when he or she were forced to lie on the table. As the limbs were pulled apart, so was the spinal cord, increasing not only the physical pain, but the psychological pain knowing that, even if he or she were to survive, mobility of any kind would be lost forever. (Photo included)

5. The Breast Ripper: “Painfully tears and mutilates a woman’s breasts. Used as a horrible punishment for women, the breast ripper was used to inflict pain, blood loss and the mutilation of their breasts. It was commonly used for women accused of conducting abortions or adultery [including those accused heresy and blasphemy].

“The **claws** were often placed, red hot, on the victim’s exposed breasts, the spikes penetrating to achieve a powerful grasp. They were then pulled to rip off or shred the breasts. If the victim wasn’t killed she would be scarred for life as her breasts were literally torn apart.

“A common variant was known as “The Spider,” which is a similar instrument attached to a wall. The victim’s breasts were fixed to the claws and the woman was pulled by the torturer away from the wall, removing or mutilating them. This was a brutal punishment that often resulted in the victim’s death. (Photo included).

6. The Pear of Anguish: “Rips orifices, dislocates jaw bones. This brutal punishment was used to torture women who performed abortions, liars, blasphemers and homosexuals. The pear-shaped instrument was inserted into one of the victim’s orifices: the vagina, for women, the anus for homosexuals, and the mouth for liars and blasphemers.

“The instrument consisted of four leaves that slowly separated from each other as the torturer turned the screw at the top. The device would tear the skin at the very least or expand to mutilate the victim’s orifice. It could dislocate or break the jawbones.

“Pears of Anguish *still in existence* are lavishly engraved or adorned to differentiate between the anal, vaginal, and oral pears. This torture rarely brought death, but was often followed by other torture methods. (Photo of actual device included)

7. The Breaking Wheel: “Designed to render victim’s limbs useless. Also called the Catherine Wheel, this device always killed its victim, but did so very slowly. The victim’s limbs were tied to the spokes of a large wooden wheel. The wheel was then slowly revolved while the torturer smashed the victims’ limbs with an iron hammer, breaking them in many places.

“Once his bones were broken, he was left on the wheel to die. [This was done to the 2 thieves crucified with Jesus before sundown Friday, when Jesus had already expired at 3 PM]. Sometimes the wheel was placed on a tall pole so birds could pick and eat the flesh of the still-living human. It could take up to two or three days for him to die of dehydration.

“Sometimes it was ‘mercifully’ ordered that the executioner strike the criminal [?] on the chest and stomach, blows known as the *coup de grace* (French: ‘blow of mercy’), which caused lethal injuries, leading to the end of the death by torture. (Illustration included)

8. Saw Torture: “Common saw cuts victim in half. Saws were common torture devices because they were readily found in most houses and no complex devices were required. It was cheap way to torture and kill a victim accused of witchery, adultery, murder, blasphemy or even theft. [Those accused of “heresy” were also included here].

“The victim was tied upside down, allowing blood to be diverted to the brain. This ensured that the victim maintained consciousness for as long as possible. It slowed the blood and caused maximum humiliation. The torture could last several hours.

“While some victims were cut completely in half as symbolic gesture, most were only cut up to their abdomen to prolong the time it took to die. (Photo of illustration included).

9. The Head Crusher: “Compresses the skull, shatters teeth, squeezes out the eyes. The head crusher was a popular torture method used by the Spanish [Roman Catholic Church] Inquisition, among other users. The chin was placed over a bottom bar and the head under an upper cap. The torturer slowly turned the screw, pressing the bar against the cap. The head was then slowly compressed, first shattering the teeth into the jaw, then a slow death with agonizing pain. Some variants of this device included small containers that received the eyeballs as they were squeezed out of the victims’ eye sockets.

“This instrument was an effective way to extract confessions, as the period of pain could be prolonged for many hours if the torturer chose to. If the torture was stopped midway, the victim often had irreparable damage done to the brain, jaw, or eyes. (Photos of actual devices and illustrations included)

10. Knee Splitter: “Severs the knees and other limbs. Another tool favored by the Spanish [Vatican’s] Inquisition because of its versatility, was the knee splitter. It was a vice-like instrument with sharp spikes outfitted on both sides of the grip. As the torturer turned the handle, the claws slowly squeezed against each other mutilating and penetrating the skin and bones of the knee. Although its use rarely resulted in death, the effect was to render the knees completely

useless. It was also used on other body parts including elbows, arms and even the lower legs.

“The number of spikes the knee splitter contained varied from three to more than twenty. Some claws were heated beforehand to maximize pain---others had dozens of small claws that penetrated the flesh slowly and painfully.”

NOTE: David Morton is a Vancouver-based blogger and writer, who is working on a novel about monasteries in the Middle Ages. He is also a teacher of English as a second language. You can read his blog at <http://blog.dmorton.ca>

***And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints,
and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus:
and when I saw her, I wondered with great admiration. Rev. 17: 6.***

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

“Popery had become the world’s despot. Kings and emperors bowed to the decrees of the Roman pontiff. The destinies of men, both for time and eternity, seemed under his control. For hundreds of years the doctrines of Rome had been extensively and implicitly received, its rites reverently performed, its festivals generally observed. Its clergy were honored and liberally sustained. Never since has the Roman Church attained to a greater dignity, magnificence, or power.” – Ellen G. White, *Great Controversy*, (1911), pp. 59-60.

The Church’s Former Persecutions will be Repeated in near Future

“Marvelous in her shrewdness and cunning is the Romish Church. She can read what is to be. She bides her time, seeing that the Protestant churches are paying her homage in their acceptance of the false sabbath, and that they preparing to employ the very means which she herself employed in bygone days [cruel persecution]. Those who reject the light of truth will yet seek the aid of this *self-styled infallible power* to exalt an institution that originated with her. How readily she will come to the help of Protestants in this work, it is not difficult to conjecture. Who understands better than popery to deal with those who are disobedient to the church?

“The *Christian world* [mainstream Christianity made up of Catholics, Evangelicals, Pentecostals and all Sunday-keeping, once-Protestant churches] will learn what Romanism is, *when it is too late to escape the snare*. [emphasis supplied]. Her doctrines are exerting their influence in [three places]: legislative halls, in the churches, and in the hearts of men. *Throughout the land she is piling up her lofty and massive structures, in the secret recesses of which her former persecutions will be repeated*. She is stealthily and unsuspectingly

strengthening her forces to further her own ends when the time shall come for her to strike. All that she desires is vantage ground, and this is soon to be given her. In the near future we shall see and shall feel what the purpose of the Roman element is. Whosoever shall believe and obey the word of God will thereby incur reproach and persecution.” – *Ellen G. White, Vol. 4 Spirit of Prophecy (1884), p. 395-397. Southern Publishing Asso. 1884.*

The Church of Rome: The Persecuting Power of Daniel & Revelation

Main Source: *Facts of Faith*, Christian Edwardson, (Revised), Southern Publishing Association, Nashville 8, Tennessee, U.S.A. 1943:

“The little horn was also ‘to wear out the saints of the Most High.’ Dan. 7: 25. That is, it was to persecute them till they were literally worn out. Has the Papacy fulfilled this part of the prophecy? In order to do Roman Catholics no injustice, we shall quote from unquestioned authorities among them. And, since they persecute people for ‘heresy,’ we must first let them define what they mean by ‘heresy.’ In the New Catholic Dictionary, published by the Universal Knowledge Foundation, a Roman Catholic institution, New York, 1929, we read:

‘**Heresy** (Gr., *hairesis*, choice), deciding for oneself what one shall believe and practice.’ – Art. ‘*Heresy*,’ p. 440.

“According to this definition anyone who will not blindly submit to papal authority, but will read the Bible, deciding for himself what he shall believe, is a ‘heretic.’ What official stand has the Catholic Church taken in regard to such heretics? This we find in the Catholic Encyclopedia in the following words:

‘In the Bull ‘*Ad exstirpanda*’ (1252) Innocent IV says: ‘When those adjudged guilty of **heresy** have been given up to the civil power by the bishop or his representative, or the **Inquisition**, the *podesta* or chief magistrate of the city shall take them at once, and shall, within five days at the most, execute the laws made against them.’ . . . Nor could any doubt remain as to what civil regulations were meant, for the passages which *ordered the burning of impenitent heretics* were inserted in the papal decretals from the imperial constitutions ‘*Commissis nobis*’ and ‘*Inconsutibilem tunicam*.’ **The aforesaid ‘Bull exstirpanda’ remained thenceforth a fundamental document of the Inquisition**, renewed or reinforced by several popes, Alexander IV (1254-61), Clement IV (1265-68), Nicolas IV (1288-92), Boniface VIII (1294-1303), and others.

“The civil authorities, therefore, were enjoined by the popes, under pain of excommunication to execute the legal sentences that condemned *impenitent heretics* to the stake.

The curse of excommunication. – “It is to be noted that excommunication itself was no trifle. For, if the person excommunicated did not free himself from excommunication within a year, he was held by the legislation of that period to be a heretic, and incurred all the penalties that affected heresy.’ – *Vol. VIII, p. 34.**

*See also “Dictionary of the Inquisition,” in “Illustrations of Popery,” J.P. Challender, pp. 377-386, New York, 1838; and “History of the Inquisition of the Middle Ages,” H.C. Lea. Vol. I, pp. 377, 338, New York, 1888.

“This Encyclopedia was printed in 1910, and bears the sanction of the Catholic authorities, and their ‘censor,’ so that here is up-to-date authority showing that *the Roman church sanctions persecution*.

“The Roman church here acknowledges, that, when she was in power, she forced the civil government to burn those whom she termed heretics, and the government officials who failed to execute her laws, became heretics by that neglect, and suffered the punishment of heretics.

“Professor Albert Alfred Baudrillart, a Roman Catholic scholar in France, who is now a Catholic Cardinal [as of printing of Facts of Faith, 1942), says:

“The Catholic church is a respecter of conscience and of libertyShe has, and *loudly proclaims that she has*, a ‘horror of blood.’ Nevertheless when confronted by heresy she does not content herself with persuasion; arguments of an intellectual and moral order appear to her *insufficient*, and she has recourse to force, to corporal punishment, to *torture*. She *creates tribunals like those of the Inquisition*, she calls the laws of the State to her aid, if necessary she encourages *a crusade, or a religious war* [Islam’s equivalent is the *jihad*] and all her ‘horror of blood’ practically culminating into urging the secular power to shed it, which proceeding is almost more odious—for it is less frank—than shedding it herself. *Especially did she act thus in the sixteenth century with regard to Protestants*. Not content to reform morally, to preach by example, to convert people by eloquent and holy missionaries, she lit in Italy, in the Low Countries [Belgium, Netherlands, and Luxembourg], and above all in Spain *the funeral piles of the Inquisition*. In France under Francis I and Henry II, in England under Mary Tudor, she [the Catholic Church] *tortured the heretics*, whilst both in France and Germany during the second half of the sixteenth and the first half of the seventeenth century if she did not actually begin, at any rate she encouraged and actively aided, the religious wars. *No one will deny that we have here a great scandal to our contemporaries*

‘Indeed, even among our friends and our brothers we find those who dare not look this problem in the face. They ask permission from the Church to ignore or even deny all those acts and institutions in the past which have made orthodoxy compulsory.’*--*‘The Catholic Church, the Renaissance, and Protestantism,’* pp. 182-184. London: 1908. This book bears the sanction of the Roman Catholic authorities, and of their ‘censor.’

“Andrew Steinmetz says:

‘Catholics easily account for their devotion to the Holy See, in spite of its historical abominations, which, however, very few of them are aware of---their accredited histories in common use, ‘with permission of authority,’ veiling the subject with painful dexterity.’---*‘History of the Jesuits,’* Vol. I, p. 13. London: 1848.

Inquisition History Written (Made) to Order

“Dr. C. H. Lea says:

‘In view of the unvarying policy of the Church during the three centuries under consideration, and for a century and a half later, there is a typical instance of the manner in which *history is written to order*, in the quiet assertion of the latest Catholic historian of the Inquisition that ‘the Church took no part in the corporal punishment of heretics.’ – ‘*History of the Inquisition of the Middle Ages*,’ Vol. I, p. 540. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1888.

*This explains why some Catholic authorities deny that their church ever persecuted!

“Pope Gregory IX (1227-1241) made the following decree for the destruction of all heretics, which is binding on civil rulers:

‘Temporal princes shall be reminded and exhorted, and if needs be, compelled by spiritual censures, to discharge every one of their functions: and that, as they desire to be reckoned and held faithful, so, for the defense of the faith, let them publicly make oath that they will endeavor, *bona fide* with all their might, *to extirpate from their territories all heretics marked by the Church*; so that when anyone is about to assume any authority, whether spiritual or temporal, he shall be held bound to confirm his title by this oath. And if a temporal prince, being required and admonished by the Church, shall neglect to purge his kingdom from this *heretical [de] pravity*, the metropolitan and other bishops shall bind him in fetters of excommunication; and if he obstinately refuse to make satisfaction this shall be notified within a year to the Supreme Pontiff [pope], that then he may declare his subjects absolved from their allegiance, and leave their lands to be occupied by the Catholics, who, the heretics being exterminated, may possess them unchallenged, and preserve them in the purity of the faith.’—‘*Decretarium Gregorii Papae Noni Compilation*,’ Liber V, Titulus VII, Capitulum XIII, (*A Collection of the Decretals of Gregory IX, Book 5, Title 7, Chapter 13*), dated April 20, 1619; quoted in *Facts of Faith*, Christian Edwardson, pp.62-66.

“The sainted Catholic doctor, Thomas Aquinas, says:

‘If counterfeiters of money or other criminals are justly delivered over to death forthwith by the secular authorities much more can heretics, after they are convicted of heresy, be not only forthwith excommunicated, but as surely put to death.’—‘*Summa Theologica*, 2a, 2ae, qu. Xi, art.iii.

“That’s this principles is sanctioned by modern Catholic priests, we can see from the following statement:

‘The church has persecuted. Only a tyro [novice] in church history will deny that. . . . Protestants were persecuted in France and Spain with the full approval of the church authorities. We have always defended the persecution of the Huguenots, and the Spanish Inquisition.’—‘*Western Watchman*,’ official organ of Father Phelan, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 4, 1908.

“We have now seen from the ‘decretals’ of popes, from sainted doctors of the Roman church, and from authentic Catholic books, that *they sanction and defend persecution*, and history amply bears out the fact. Dr. Jay Dowling says:

‘From the birth of Popery in 606, to the present time, it estimated by careful and credible historians, that more ***than fifty million*** of the human family, have been *slaughtered for the crime of heresy* by popish persecutors, and average of more than *forty thousand religious murders for every year* of the existence of Popery.- ‘*History of Romanism*,’ pp. 541, 542. New York, 1871.

Romish Church Shed More Innocent Blood than Any Other Institution

“W. E. H. Lecky says:

‘That the Church of Rome has shed more innocent blood than any other institution that has ever existed among mankind, will be questioned by no Protestant *who has a competent knowledge of history*. The memorials, indeed, of many of her persecutions are now *so scanty*, that it is impossible to form a complete conception of the multitude of her victims, and it is quite certain that no power of imagination can adequately realize their sufferings.’ – ‘*History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe*,’ Vol. II, p. 32. London: Longmans, Green, and Co., 1910.

“John Lothrop Motley, speaking of papal persecution in the **Netherlands**, says:

‘Upon February 16, 1568, a sentence of the Holy Office [*the Inquisition*] *condemned all inhabitants of the Netherlands to death as heretics . . .* A proclamation of the king ten days later, confirmed this decree of the Inquisition, and ordered it to be carried into instant execution *This is probably the most concise death warrant that was ever framed*. Three millions of people, men, women, and children, were sentenced to the scaffold in three lines.’ – ‘*The Rise of the Dutch Republic*,’ (2-vol. ed.) Vol. I, p. 626. New York.

“Many Roman Catholic authors today have tried to prove that their church does not sanction persecution, but facts of history [and Bible prophecy, of course] are too plain to be denied. Eternity alone will reveal what God’s dear children suffered during the Dark Ages. Accordingly as the Papacy attained to power, the common people became more oppressed, until ‘the noon of the Papcy was the midnight of the world.’ – ‘*History of Protestantism*,’ J. A. Wylie, LL.D., Vol. I, p. 16. London.” (end of quotes from Facts of Faith by Christian Edwardson)

“Eternity alone will reveal what God’s dear children suffered during the Dark Ages.”

Spiritual Fornication. An illicit alliance of professed Christians with some master other than Jesus Christ, in this instance, to a religio-political compact between an apostate Church (Rev. 17: 5) and the “kings of the earth,” that is, *political* powers of earth. It is the final global reunion of apostate Christianity--- *not Islam*---and the political and State powers of the earth! See Revelation 13.

(Continued next month)

