



TRUTH ABOUT RELIGION & THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

PART THREE

In Part Two we identified the reasons for the church and who and what were the early influences on the church. In this part we will address the actual formation of the church and begin a review of its history.



We must look at what the Catholic Church tells us first about its start.

We find this identified in the <https://catholicworldmission.org/catholic-church-timeline/#church-start>. It states the following:



Jesus Christ: The Founder of Catholicism

Jesus Christ founded the Roman Catholic Church during his earthly ministry around 30 A.D. Jesus shattered people's preconceived notions of what it means to be religious and believe in God, while at the same time fulfilling ancient prophecies about the coming Messiah and pointing people to a deeper relationship with God the Father. He changed the course of history forever in his short 33 years on the planet. Knowing that the Catholic Church begins with knowing about the life of Jesus. Let's look at some of the major highlights of Jesus' life and how he founded the Catholic faith:

- **Jesus' birth:** Jesus' birth, or the nativity, was the miraculous occasion that set the following events into motion. The Gospel of Luke recounts Jesus' birth in the city of Bethlehem to the Virgin Mary, whom Catholics highly venerate to this day. Jesus was born during Herod the Great's rule of Judea during the reign of Roman Emperor Augustus. The Gospels describe Mary's miraculous conception of Jesus by the power of the Holy Spirit. Christians believe Jesus was born more than a man — he was born the Son of God incarnate.
- **Jesus' earthly ministry:** Jesus' life, from birth, was spent in service as God's son. As a child, he was found teaching Jewish leaders in the temple. As an adult, he began his ministry by preaching repentance, teaching love of others, healing the sick and blind, and casting out demons in order to bring people to a meaningful life of faith and salvation. Jesus' earthly ministry includes important events such as demonstrating the act of baptism, and the selection of his Twelve Apostles. John the Baptist baptized

Jesus around 28 A.D. during Tiberius Caesar's 15th year on the throne. From there, Jesus began his ministry by selecting the apostles who would help him in his work and carry the torch after he was gone. The apostles include Peter, James and John, who were in Jesus' inner circle and witnessed Jesus' many sermons, miracles and teachings.

- Peter and the apostles' belief in Jesus as the Messiah: A pivotal moment of Catholic history is when the apostle Peter declares his belief that Jesus is the Son of God, the Messiah sent by God to save mankind from their sins. This was in fulfillment of the Jewish Scriptures as well as the predictions of the Hebrew prophets of old. Peter, whose name appears more times in the Gospels than any other apostle, was the leader and spokesman of Jesus' disciples, which makes his statement of Jesus' divinity even more substantial.
- Jesus' betrayal, trial and crucifixion: In 30 A.D., Jesus' final and most important events on Earth begin to unfold. Jesus makes his triumphal entry into Jerusalem, where the people greeted him with great praise. But Jesus' own disciple Judas betrayed him and handed him over to the authorities to be tried on charges of blasphemy. Pontius Pilate, the procurator of Judea during the reigns of Herod Antipas and Tiberius, found Jesus guilty and sentenced him to death by crucifixion.
- Christ's resurrection and ascension into heaven: Three days after Jesus' death and burial, his followers reported seeing him risen from the dead. Forty days later, Jesus gave the Great Commission to the apostles. Found in Matthew 28:19-20, Jesus' Great Commission tells his disciples to go throughout the world, preaching the gospel and teaching people to observe his commands. Then, before ascending into heaven, Jesus promises to be with his disciples for all time.

It was this Great Commission that would launch the apostles on their world-changing mission of spreading the good news of Jesus. This would give birth to the Christian religion, and eventually, the Catholic faith as people observe it today. THIS IS A STRIAIGHT UP LIE!!!!

When Did the Catholic Church Start?

Early Christianity continued to grow its roots throughout the world as the church fathers shared their teachings far and wide. But at this point in history, Catholicism had yet to separate itself from other forms of Christianity.

Two truths needed to occur to mark the start of Roman Catholicism. These events are the following:

- The primacy of Saint Peter above the other disciples
- The primacy of Rome as the center of Catholicism

The Primacy of Saint Peter and the Establishment of Papal Authority

Jesus set Peter apart from the other disciples during his earthly ministry around A.D. 30, declaring his primacy in the establishment of the Catholic Church after Jesus would leave them. Many modern Bible scholars believe Jesus knew of the need for church unity and specific leadership before leaving his disciples, leading to what he says to Peter in Matthew 16:18, “Upon this rock I will build my church.” Peter’s name means “stone” — a name that Jesus gave to Peter when he met him.

Scripture tells us in Acts that the Roman Catholic Church was started but not through Peter the Apostle and was not ordained by Christ. We need the above to set the precedent of the Roman Catholic Church to establish the truth so that you have all the receipts when you study this.

FBI Director Herbert Hoover once stated that “the individual comes face to face with a conspiracy so monstrous that he or she cannot believe it exists. The individual man or woman or child comes face to face with a global historical conspiracy so monstrous that he or she cannot believe it exists.”

Let’s go to Acts of the Apostles better known as the Acts of the Holy Spirit. Acts 2:1 “And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.”

Now I want to go to Matthew 16:18 “And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.”

The Book of Acts is not called the reaction of the Apostles it is called The Acts of the Apostles, better known as the Acts of the Holy Spirit.

The term Pentecost in Acts 2:1 comes from the Greek term Pentecostal 50th where the comforter Christ the Holy Spirit fell on the church 50 days after his crucifixion Jubilee and when the day of Jubilee Pentecost day or Pentecost was fully come. So, time was impregnated by eternity. They were all with one Accord in one place and suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing Mighty Wind and it filled all the house where they were sitting. Not just the physical house. This body which scripture talks about tells us that the body

became the house of God. They were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues as the spirit gave them utterance.

Now drop down to Acts 2:10 “Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene (which is present day Tanzania, which was once called Carthage, but Cyrene is in present day Libya in Tanzania), and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes,”

I want you to concentrate on the one-word strangers of Rome. Strangers of Rome, Jews and proselyte.

Now going back to Matthew 16:18 Christ is speaking to Simon whose name was changed to Peter by Christ.

John 1:42 “And he brought him to Jesus. And when Jesus beheld him, he said, Thou art Simon the son of Jona: thou shalt be called Cephas (interpreted as Peter), which is by interpretation, A stone.”

Christ was telling Peter in Matthew 16:18 that thou art Peter, Petros a small Stone, but the apostolic church is not built upon Peter Petros a small Stone, but the body of Christ is built upon Petra a massive Rock who is Christ himself.

Christ was stating that He will build my body, the anatomy of the apostolic, both the written body inside the living body. I will build my church in the gates of the mindsets of the 13 families of Hell shall not Prevail against the Apostolic Church.

One of the greatest conspiracies in pre-imposed modern history because a deception that elevates man is dearer than a host of low truths. In other words, we have been lied to not just for the past 6 000 years but more specifically nearly for the past two thousand years because of this Babylonian system called the Vatican creating the Christian entity.

To examine this conspiracy let's look at the time ology of the greatest Global cover-up and modern history creating Christianity.

The time ology, the Ley line, of the greatest conspiracy in Pre and Post-modern history begins at the year of 753 BCE before the Common Era of the birth of the Christ.

The ancient Roman entity was designed by twins Romulus and Remus whose bloodline goes back to Nimrod to the Babylonian Empire of Genesis chapter 10. The Roman Empire gave birth to the Vatican system in Rome in 753 BCE. Then the Vatican system was birthed through their first pope which we have been taught a lie that it was Saint Peter. It was not.

Saint Peter one of The Twelve Apostles of the Christ was martyred by Nero the emperor of Rome in 67 A.D. So how can the Vatican put out a lie for the past 400 years stating that Saint Peter was the first Papa or Pope but yet the same system crucified him upside down before even the birth of the Roman Catholic Church in 325 A.D, by Constantine.

As a side note the crucified body of Saint Peter upside down is shaped like two items the key of the Kingdom of Heaven and the sword of the spirit which is the word of God. We all need to pay attention to this because the upside down cross represents Satan and that this symbol is the Roman Catholic Church. Don't think so? Then why is every prayer concluded with the sign of an up down cross? Christ was not crucified on an up down cross. Christ was crucified right side up representing the Kingdom of God.

So, the apostolic fathers don't come out of the Vatican system. The apostolic fathers came up out of Acts two.

The Vatican system was also birthed going back to Acts 8 with Simon Magus the magician whose name was actually called Simon Makus Pater which is a Latin Vulgate expression meaning Peter. Here's the deception.

The first Papa or Pope was a warlock. Please remember every warlock is a male witch Every Witch is a female warlock.

So, Simon the Magician in Acts 8 is a warlock and a male witch. God had taken out Simon Makus through judgment according to the writings of Josephus in volume 1 of the Antiquity of the Jews.

Josephus said that Simon Magus Pater also gave birth to the bloodline of the popes died of a venereal disease in his private parts. That is the creator of the Vatican system whose bones are in the Basilica to this day not Simon Peter's bones. We will discuss this in detail in a future part.

We find that the Apostle Peter did encounter Simon Magus in the book The Acts of Peter.

News having reached Jerusalem of the events which had occurred in Samaria, the apostles sent Peter and John to establish the work there. These two apostles prayed for the converts that they might receive the Holy Ghost, which they had not yet received. And when they had laid their hands upon the converts, the Spirit was given to them. At this early period in the history of the church the Holy Ghost was bestowed in a visible manner which showed itself in such miraculous gifts as are described in Ac 2:1-47. Simon saw what had taken place, and then, instead of joining the company of those who had truly repented and trusted Christ, he came forward with the same amazement as he had previously shown, and offered money to Peter and John, if they would impart to him the power of giving the Holy Spirit to others. Peter instantly rebuked this bold and ungodly request and did so with such sternness as to cause Simon to ask that the judgment threatened by the apostle might not fall upon him.

Such is the unenviable history of Simon Magus, as it is recorded in the New Testament. Later centuries have shown their estimation of the heinousness of Simon's sin by employing his name to indicate the crime of buying or selling price a spiritual office for a price in money--"simony."

It is not strange to find the gospel brought into direct conflict with magicians, for in the 1st and 2nd centuries there were a multitude of such persons who pretended to possess supernatural powers by which they endeavored to deceive men. They flattered the sinful inclinations of the human heart, and fell in with men's current ways of thinking, and required no self-renunciation at all. For these reasons the magicians found a ready belief on the part of many. The emperor Tiberius, in his later years, had a host of magicians in constant attendance upon him. Elymas, with whom Paul came in contact in Cyprus "was with the deputy of the country, Sergius Paulus, a prudent man" (Ac 13:7 the King James Version). Elymas was one of those magicians, and he endeavored to turn away the deputy from the faith. Luke expressly calls this man "magus", Elymas the magus (Ac 13:6,8 margin).

The influence of such persons presented an obstacle to the progress of the Christian faith, which had to force its way through the delusions with which these sorcerers had surrounded the hearts of those whom they deceived. When the gospel came in contact with these magicians and with their works, it was necessary that there should be striking facts, works of supernatural power strongly appealing to men's outward senses, in order to bring them out of the bewilderment and deception in which they were involved, and to make them able to receive the

impression of spiritual truth. Such miracles were wrought both in Cyprus and in Samaria, the spheres of influence of the magicians Elymas and Simon. These divine works first caught men's attention, and then dispelled the delusive influence of the sorcerers.

So, what we see from the foundation of the church itself was in direct opposition of what Christ taught. Get ready for the furtherance of the truth. In the next part the foundational core of those that believe Catholicism will be shaken.