

God Is Government

Isaiah 33:22

*“For the LORD is our judge, the
LORD is our lawyer, the LORD
is our king; he will save us.”*



TRUTH ABOUT RELIGION & THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

PART TWO

There is no other place to start than from the beginning. We will reference historical documents and bible scriptures to provide everyone receipts so that you may do any additional reach you may need or want to further your understanding. This creates a learning environment that is not based solely on opinions but truths.



What does The Roman Catholic Church tell us?

Wikipedia tells us that the Catholic Church teaches that it is the one, holy, catholic and apostolic church founded by Jesus Christ in his Great Commission, that its bishops are the successors of Christ's apostles, and that the pope is the successor to Saint Peter, upon whom primacy was conferred by Jesus Christ. This is a lie!



Catholic World Mission and the Catholic Doctrine states that 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. This is a lie!

The Roman Catholic Church states that there are five main points of Christ's life.

- **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 lie!

What is the true beginning of the Roman Catholic Church?

Before we get to that let's lay some groundwork provided through scripture.

Matthew 23:9 "And **call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your Father, which is in heaven.**"

This scripture in and of itself destroys the Roman Catholic Church because the Pope not only is called father but has publicly stated for hundred of years that he is has been placed as father between the members of the catholic faith and the LORD God as the intercessor between you and the LORD God. Is this not what happens as confession that members are required to?

1 Timothy 2:5 "For **there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;**" Now for those of you who are follows of the catholic faith and you believe in the truth of scriptures how in the world can you go to the Pope, Bishop, or leader of your local catholic church and confess your sins to a man other than Jesus Christ. For those of you who follow this practice then you are outside the truth from scripture and follow a false doctrine. You are not saved! You, if you continue to follow this practice will go to hell. IN following this practice, you go against one of the Ten Commandments. Exodus 20:3-5 "**3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me. 4 Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. 5 Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me;**" Exodus lays out the rule of not bowing or kneeling to anyone other than the LORD God. The LORD God tells you he is jealous and will curse those (iniquity) fathers (Husband and fathers of children) that do these practices for three and fourth generations. So, the action of those in the catholic faith that do these things have just cursed their children and their children for three to four generations.

Jeremiah 23:11 "For **both prophet and priest are profane; yea, in my house have I found their wickedness,** saith the LORD." Jeremiah the prophet tells us that the prophet and priest are profane. This was a prophesy of the Roamn Catholic Church. He tells us that they are wicked and not to be followed. Jeremiah talking about his house is the Temple in Rome when Christ drove the thieves out.

So, to the beginning.

As you saw from the above the Roman Catholic's believe that Christ started the church and St. Peter was the first Pope. This is a lie!

History shows that it's far more a product of the Roman Empire than of Peter's ministry. The Roman imperial pattern was the influential blueprint that shaped the papal institution from the fourth century onward. The papacy is more a child of imperial categories than biblical ones. The papacy never would have emerged if there were no empire forming the political and cultural milieu of the life of the early church.

The slow process that led to the formation of the papacy depended on the importance of Rome as the capital city of the empire and the power it exercised in the ancient world. The ideology of the *Roma aeterna* (eternal Rome) crept into the church and influenced the way Christians perceived the role of the church of Rome in relation to the role of the city in the affairs of the empire.

As the Roman Empire gradually abandoned the West, what was left in Rome was the "imperial" structure of the church with the pope as its head. Then, between the fourth and fifth centuries, popes applied to themselves the title of *pontifex*, the name of the chief high priest in ancient Rome.

Several centuries later, confronted with the Protestant Reformation, which invited the church to turn from its self-absorption and rediscover the gospel of God's grace, Rome strengthened a sacramental system that made the church the mediator of divine grace. Then, confronted with modernity, which pushed for a review of the prerogatives of the church over people's consciences and society, Rome elevated the papacy to an even more accentuated role through the dogma of papal infallibility — a move without any biblical support whatsoever.

In scriptures we are given the two main characters in history that were responsible for the carrying out of Christ's crucifixion, Joseph Caiapha and Pontious Pilate.

In the Gospel of Matthew (Matthew 26:56–67), **Caiaphas and others of the Sanhedrin** are depicted interrogating Jesus. They are looking for evidence with which to convict Jesus, but are unable to find any. Jesus remains silent throughout the proceedings until Caiaphas demands that Jesus say whether he is the Christ.

In John 18:28 “28 Then **led they Jesus from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment**: and it was early; and they themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled; but that they might eat the passover. 29 **Pilate then went out unto them**, and said, What accusation bring ye against this man? 30 They (the Jewish high priests) answered and said unto him, If he were not a malefactor, we would not have delivered him up unto thee. 31 Then said **Pilate** unto them, **Take ye him, and judge him according to your law** (the law of the church). The Jews therefore said unto him, It is not lawful for us to put any man to death:”

Caiaphas saw Jesus as a threat to the existing religious order. He might have believed that if Jesus wasn't restrained or even executed that the Romans might end their relative tolerance of Jewish institutions. According to the Gospel of John, the news that Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead spread like wildfire. Caiaphas the high priest and the Jewish council of the Sanhedrin were enraged. This kind of miracle would surely seduce the people to follow Jesus into rebellion. The fear was that such a rebellion would provoke a clampdown by the Romans.

It was part of the LORD God's plan all along but the system of lucifer (this flesh system) needed to play its part in the crucifixion and burial to allow the LORD God to complete His plan of redemption. However, the plan played out to show us the corruption and ties within the political class and religion to control the world.

Who appointed Caiaphas to the leadership position?

Caiaphas (full name, Joseph Caiaphas), a Sadducee, operated as the Jewish high priest in the Jerusalem temple, and he presided over the Sanhedrin during Jesus' time on earth. As mandated by the Lord, only Aaron's descendants could be true high priests, and Caiaphas and his father-in-law, Annas, were appointed to their positions by Roman governors.

The high priest's functions included overseeing the sacrifices and other rituals, which were regular events at the temple. His most significant duty would have taken place on the Day of Atonement when he alone entered the Holy of Holies to request God's forgiveness on his and the entire nation's behalf. The Holy of Holies was the innermost chamber of the temple, which housed the ark of the covenant and the presence of God.

In addition to his role as high priest, Caiaphas came under the direct authority of the Roman governor (he served under two: Quirinius and Gratus). He wielded power to appoint a high priest of his choice. The governor could also use self-serving political influence and take custody of the high priest's sacred vestments.

Both Annas and Caiaphas were appointed as high priests through extant sources (e.g., Josephus, *Antiquities of the Jews*). That begs whether they were indeed Levites, but it is more likely than not they were. This is too huge a question for this article, but it is worthy of further study. Indeed, though, Caiaphas was instructed and held excellent knowledge of Jewish law and rituals. He also had a “friendly” working relationship with the governor. He kept the Jews peaceful and preserved Judea as an integral part of the Pax Romana.

The question is also why two high priests are mentioned as serving simultaneously (Luke 3:2; Acts 4:6). As Caiaphas' father-in-law, Annas served until deposed by Gratus. The subsequent two high priests included one of his sons, but neither made it past a year in the post. When Gratus appointed Caiaphas, Annas still held sway with the religious leaders and Rome. His emeritus position, power without an official title, and the possibility of skillful diplomacy and perhaps with bribery, Annas proved able to keep his family, including his son-in-law, Caiaphas, in a leadership role for years.

What Role Did Caiaphas Have with Jesus?

When Jesus began His ministry, Annas had been deposed for over ten years, and Caiaphas had been in office since A.D. 18. Jesus regularly taught in the temple (Matthew 26:55), and as He taught, he invoked first the ire and then the rage of the Jewish ruling elite, who considered themselves the “keepers of all things” on the Law and the Prophets. Their plot to kill Him came to fruition as recorded in Matthew 26:1-5.

The four gospels tell us Caiaphas had a principal role in Jesus' last week. But before those momentous seven days, the Sanhedrin (along with Caiaphas) heard testimony about the miracles Jesus performed, especially right after Jesus resurrected Lazarus. They convened a council and said, “If we let Him go on like this, all men will believe in Him, and the Romans will come and take away both our place and our nation.” Caiaphas told them they knew nothing at all, “nor do you take into account that it is expedient for you that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation should not perish. As high priest that year, he “prophesied that Jesus was going to die for the nation, and not for the nation only, but that He might also gather together into one the

children of God who are scattered abroad” (John 11:45-54). It was Caiaphas who instigated the plot which became a reality as “from that day on they planned together to kill Him” (John 11:53).

Jesus—when He was arrested—first endured a trial before Annas (John 18:12-13), who asked Jesus about His disciples and His doctrine (John 18:19). Annas’ officers took exception to Jesus’ answers and struck Jesus (John 18:22). After the questioning, Annas sent Jesus bound to Caiaphas (John 18:24).

Mark 14:56-64 is a very telling passage regarding Caiaphas’ role in Jesus’ trial before the Sanhedrin. “For many bore false witness against Him, but their testimony did not agree. And some stood up and bore false witness against Him, saying, ‘We heard Him say, ‘I will destroy this temple that is made with hands, and in three days I will build another, not made with hands’ Yet even about this their testimony did not agree. And the high priest [Caiaphas] stood up in the midst and asked Jesus, ‘Have you no answer to make? What is it that these men testify against You? But he remained silent and made no answer. Again the high priest asked Him, ‘Are you the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?’ And Jesus said, ‘I am, and you will see the Son of Man seated at the right hand of Power, and coming with the clouds of heaven. And the high priest tore his garments and said, ‘What further witness do we need? You have heard His blasphemy. What is your decision?’ And they all condemned Him as deserving death.”

Here Jesus referred to His position as heavenly Judge when He called Himself “Son of Man.” The Accused will judge His accusers, and all the chief priests, elders, and the scribes recognized the title from Jesus’ quotes of Psalm 110:1 and Daniel 7:13. Their rage caused some of them to “spit on Him, and to blindfold Him, and to beat Him. Others said, “Prophecy!” And again, He was struck by the officers. (Mark 14:65)

It was the corrupt Jewish leaders and the Roman Empire need for controlling the people that started the church. Had Christ and His followers overthrew Rome then the Roman Catholic Church would have never started. But because Christ said in John 18:36 “Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is my kingdom not from hence.” We see that what Christ came for was the fulfillment of the law (the law as made with Adam in the Garden). Matthew 5:17-20 “17 Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. 18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. 19 Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least

commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. 20 For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven.”

So, Christ came to build His Body of followers (those that accepted His redemption of faith) not to destroy the Empire of Rome and the future Empires to come from Rome. The world system today.

It was this very outpouring of salvation that scared the Roman Empire and the corrupt religious leaders to build a religious system to go against and corrupt the system of Christ to give us the opportunity of going back home from our fall from Heaven through lucifer deception. It is this same deception that lured us from Heaven that was throughout history and continues today within all religions.