POPEDOM

69232 THE ROMAN EMPIRE

IN ITS

SECOND PHASE:

NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN IMPERIAL ROME AND PAPAL ROME.

AMERICAN NATIONALITY IN DANGER.

Prof. J. P. PETERS.

"And I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet colored beast, full of "And I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet colored beast, full of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns. And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet color, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand, full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication. And upon her forchead was a name written: Mystery, Babylon the great, the mother of harlots and abominations of the earth. And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus." (Apoc. XVII.)

"And in her was found the blood of prophets, and saints, and of all that were slain upon earth." (Apoc. XVIII, 24.)

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SCRIPTURAL VIEW

OF THE

ROMAN CHURCH.

I

There is in the second chapter of Daniel a great image which Nebuchadnezzar saw in a vision, and thus described by Daniel: "Thou, O king, sawest, and beheld a great image. This image, whose brightness was excellent, stood before thee; and the form thereof was terrible. This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and arms of silver, his belly and thighs of brass, his legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay. Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet, which were of iron and clay, and brake them to pieces. Then was the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold, broken to pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer threshing floors; and the wind carried them

away, that no place was found for them; and the stone that smote the image became a great mountain, and filled the whole earth."

In explaining this image, Daniel says that it is the representation of four great monarchies or kingdoms which should rule successively over the earth, and that, in the end of the fourth or last monarchy, God would set upon earth a kingdom (represented by the stone) which should *break* to pieces all these, fill the whole earth, and abide for ever and ever.

It is universally admitted, by both Protestant and Romanist expositors, that these five monarchies are:

- (1) The Babylonian kingdom, represented by the head of gold.
- (2) The kingdom of the Medes and Persians, represented by the breast and arms of silver.
- (3) The Grecian kingdom, represented by the belly and thighs of brass.
- (4) The Roman empire, represented by the legs of iron and the feet of iron and clay.
- (5) The kingdom of Jesus Christ, represented by the stone.

So far we are fully agreed. But the Roman church, and most of the Protestant churches

say that the stone smote the image 1872 years ago, when Jesus was born, and that henceforth the kingdom of Jesus Christ is set upon earth. But is it so? Let us see.

As Philip, I might say instantly: If it be so, "Shew it to us, and it sufficeth us;" for a kingdom which is to be set under the whole heaven and to fill the whole earth, with a king whom, when he comes, every eye shall see; a king who shall destroy the man of sin with the brightness of his presence, and before whom all creation shall clap for joy, verily, verily, I say such a kingdom must be visible; and if already set up, the "shew it to us" should be the best and only answer to such a ridiculous assertion. But, for argument's sake, let us show by the text that they are deceived and deceiving others.

As the legs of iron and the feet of iron and clay span the whole length of the Roman empire, and as it is when it would have reached the feet that the kingdom of Jesus Christ was to be set up, let us read what Daniel says about it: "The fourth kingdom shall be as strong as iron, forasmuch as iron breaketh in pieces and subdueth all things; and as iron breaketh all these, shall it break in pieces and bruise. And

whereas thou sawest the feet and toes, part of potter's clay and part of iron, the kingdom shall be divided; but there shall be in it of the strength of the iron, forasmuch as thou sawest the iron mixed with miry clay. And as the toes of the feet were part of iron and part of clay, so the kingdom (the Roman empire divided) shall be partly strong and partly broken. And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they (the kingdoms of the Roman empire divided) shall mingle themselves with the seed of men; but they shall not cleave one to another, as iron is not mixed with clay. And in the days of these kings (the kings of the kingdom divided) shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed; and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms (the kingdoms of the Roman empire divided), and it shall stand forever."

From this explanation, it is evident (1) that the Roman empire was to have two phases or periods; that during its first phase, it should be undivided and strong as iron (as represented by the legs of iron); and that during its second phase, it should de divided into two kingdoms (the one represented by the iron, and the other by the clay) which would intermingle with the seed of men, but without cleaving one to another; that is, two kingdoms in one, each having its own rulers, its own government, its own officers, its own citizens, its own laws; and both ruling over the same countries simultaneously; and (2) that, since the stone smote the image not upon his legs, but upon his feet, the kingdom of Christ was to be set up when the Roman empire should be divided into the two kingdoms we have just explained.

But, as there are ten toes in the feet, the question may be asked: Is each of the two kingdoms formed of but one or of many kingdoms? There is nothing here that can help us to answer that question; but if we turn to the seventh chapter of Daniel, where these same four great kingdoms are represented by four beasts, the fourth being the representation of the Roman empire, we will find the question answered.

II

"After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth; it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it, and was

diverse from all the beasts that were before it, and it had ten horns. I considered the horns, and behold, there came up among them another little horn before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots; and, behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things. I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garment was white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool; his throne was like the fiery flame, and his wheels as burning fire. A fiery stream issued and came forth from before him, thousand thousands ministered unto him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him. The judgment was set, and the books were opened. I beheld then, because of the voice of the great words which the horn spake, I beheld even till the beast was slain, and his body destroyed and given to the burning flame.... I saw in the night visions, and, behold, one like the Son of man came with the clouds of heaven, and came to the Ancient of days, and they brought him near before him. And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed. I, Daniel was grieved in my spirit in the midst of my body, and the visions of my head troubled me. I came near unto one of them that stood by, and asked him the truth of all this. So he told me, and made me know the interpretation of the things (saying): These great beasts, which are four, are four kings, which shall arise out of the earth. But the saints of the Most High shall take the kingdom, and possess the kingdom for ever, even for ever and ever. Then I would know the truth of the fourth beast. which was diverse from all the others, exceeding dreadful, whose teeth were of iron, and his nails of brass; which devoured, brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with his feet; and of the ten horns that were in his head, and of the other which came up, and before whom three fell; even of that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look was more stout than his fellows. I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them until the Ancient of days came, and judgment was given to the saints of the Most High; and the time came that the saints possessed the kingdom. Thus he said:

The fourth beast (the Roman empire) shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces. And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise; and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first (ten), and he shall subdue three kings (of the ten). And he shall speak great words against the Most High, and think to change times and laws; and they (the saints) shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time (1260 years.) But the judgment shall sit, and they shall take away his dominion, to consume and destroy it unto the end. And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdoms under the whole heaven shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him."

Here again, we see plainly (1) that the Roman empire was to have two phases or periods; that, during its second phase, it should be divided into two kingdoms: the one (the iron of the feet) headed by ten kings (the ten horns) arisen out of the Roman empire; the other (the

clay of the feet) headed by the little horn; (2) that the kingdom of the ten kings should be the Roman element (iron), while the kingdom of the little horn should be a foreign element (clay) which, mingling with the Roman element, should form the new Roman empire; (3) that it is the little horn that should bear supreme rule over it; and (4) that the kingdom of Christ was to be set up, not in the days of the ancient Roman empire, but in the days of the new one, in the days of the ten kings and the little horn, even when this should speak great words against God: "I beheld, then, because of the voice of the great words which the horn spake, I beheld even till the beast was slain, and his body destroyed, and given to the burning flame."

Now, I ask: (1) According to these scriptures, was the kingdom of Christ to be set up when the Roman empire should be undivided or divided? Certainly, when it should be divided. (2) Was the Roman empire divided when Jesus Christ was born? Certainly not. Any one who has some knowledge of the history, either profane or sacred, knows that, when Jesus was born, the Roman empire was undivided, with but one head whose title was:

The Emperor and Supreme Pontiff of the Romans (Romanorum Imperator et Summus Pontifex); which title shows obviously that the kingdom was not then divided into two kingdoms quite diverse from each other, one secular, and the other ecclesiastical. But, to cut short, Jesus Christ himself, the king of the kingdom to be set up, will shut the mouth of any one on this point. Asked by Pilate if He was the King of the Jews, He answered: "I am, but my kingdom is not of this time" (the Greek word is not kosmos, which means world in the sense of earth, planet, but aiwn, which means world in the sense of time, age—seculum in Latin).

Since, then, Christ himself has said that He did not set up his kingdom when he came, what are we to think of the Pope who says: "I am the vicar of Christ;" and of the church which he made, which says: "I am the kingdom of Christ?" Well, they are liars and deceivers; and it is written: "Liars shall not inherit the kingdom of heaven." (1) I know the Roman church's seat is in Rome, where she is represented (Apoc. 17) as a "a woman set upon a scarlet colored beast (the Roman empire) arrayed in purple and scarlet color, and decked

with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication, with this name written on her forehead:, 'Mystery, Babylon the great, the mother of harlots and abominations." Can such a filthy thing be the kingdom of Christ? (2) I know the pope says: "I am the vicar of Christ;" but Christ has said: "My kingdom is not of this world (time). Of what Christ is he the vicar, then, since there is no room here for a vicar of Christ? Certainly not the Christ of the Bible. (3) I know also most of the Protestant churches say: The kingdom of Christ is "in our heart," or "in heaven." But hear the word of God: "The greatness of the kingdoms under (not in) the whole heaven shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High; it . . . shall fill the whole earth." Of two things one: either the heart of those protestants is not a human heart; for how to put in the heart of a man a kingdom which is to fill the whole earth? or their kingdom is not the kingdom of Christ spoken of in the Bible. (4) I know the church of Rome commands to pray, and the Protestant churches pray (at least, as far as I know, don't forbid) the Lord's prayer. But, if

the one be the kingdom of heaven, and the others have that kingdom in their heart, what do they pray for, when they say: Thy kingdom come?

These little remarks, backed by the plain and incontestable texts of the Scriptures, show conclusively that the kingdom of Christ is not yet set upon earth, and that the one fancied by either Protestants or Romanists is nothing but a notion, not to say a humbug or a farce.

Therefore, the book of Daniel stating plainly that it is when the Roman empire is swaying its iron scepter over the earth, that the kingdom of Christ should be set up; and having proved beyond dispute that it was not set up in the days of the ancient Roman empire, neither since, it follows necessarily that the Roman empire is still standing up, in its second phase. But where is it? exclaims one; for all I know of, is that there is a city by the name of Rome, which once was the queen of the world (so I am told), but now a very poor thing which, kept under as a slave by the pope and the seven catholic kings, has remained many centuries without any earthly ruler or government. Is that poor relict the Roman empire you speak of?---Here it is

(N. B.—The ten kings shall hate the whore, and shall make her desolate and naked, and shall eat her flesh, and burn her with fire.

—(Apoc. 17-16.——

To the memorable date of '89 may be assigned the time appointed by God for the beginning of the Roman church's sorrows. In spite of the kings' and Jesuits' endeavors to raise her up anew, she has been impotent to retrieve from the blow France, one of the seven heads of the Roman empire, dealt to her then. The turning of the kings against her has been going on since, and is still going on; they have made and still make her desolate, but not naked as yet; neither have they eaten her flesh nor burned her with fire, in fulfilment of the will of God; the kings' work is yet incomplete; and this is the reason why, in explaining the second phase of the Roman empire, I will explain it as it was before '89. For instance, suppose I write: "The pope exercises all the power of the kings in their sight"; the most polite Catholic will say: "That's untrue, sir, and the proof is that the pope is king Emmanuel's prisoner." Hence the necessity of this notice.)

III

THE SEVEN HEADS OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE IN ITS SECOND PHASE.

"And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy.

2. And the beast which I saw was like a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion. And the dragon (Satan) gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority

3. And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; but his deadly wound was healed; and all the world wondered after the beast (this healing is yet in the future).

4. And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast, and they worshipped the beast, saying, who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him?

5. And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue fortytwo months.

6. And he opened his mouth in blasphemy;

against God, to blaspheme his name, his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven.

- 7. And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them; and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues and nations.
- 8. And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of the Lamb, slain from the foundation of the world.
 - 9. If any man have an ear, let him hear.
- 10. He that leadeth into captivity, shall go into captivity; he that killeth with the sword, must be killed with the sword. Here is the patience and the faith of the saints. (Apoc. XIII.)

That this beast is identical with the Roman beast of Daniel vii, is plain from the fact that (1) both come up from the sea; (2) both have ten horns; (3) both make war with the saints and overcome them; (4) both speak against God and blaspheme his name.

We have seen in Daniel II that the Roman empire, in its second phase, should be divided into two kingdoms, represented by the feet of iron and clay. The beast before us repre-

sents the *iron* kingdom, that is, the kingdom composed of the Roman element.

The ten crowned horns are the ten toes of Nebuchadnezzar's image (Daniel II); also the ten kings who should rise out of the Roman empire (Dan. III.); and also the ten kings who should receive power one hour with the beast (the Roman empire in its second phase) and give it their power and their strength, and make war with the Lamb (Apoc. xvn: 12, 13, 14,). At the start there were ten kings, but the little horn (with eyes like the eyes of man, and speaking great words against God) having soon after subdued three of them to form what was called the "papal or church's states" (now united to Italy), their number was then reduced to seven: France, Spain and Austria are certainly three of them; and Belgium, Portugal, Bavaria and Italy, probably, the other four; were he willing, the Pope could tell which they are.

The seven heads with the name of blasphemy, are seven of the ten kings invested with the leadership of the iron-kingdom. They are the representatives of the seven heads of the ancient empire, and form collectively its eighth head or new form.

IV.

THE TWO-HORNED LAMB-THE LITTLE HORN.

("I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little horn, before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots; and, behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things.... I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them.... But the judgment shall sit, and they shall take away his dominion, to consume, and to destroy it unto the end." (Daniel vu: 3, etc.)

11. "And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth (he was already in existence as a bishop); and he had two horns like a lamb (everywhere in the Bible a lamb symbolizes Jesus Christ; so the man, personized here by a lamb, was to show himself as Christ or his representative), and he spake as a dragon, (look at it.)

12. And he exerciseth all the power of the first beast (the beast described above) before him (they are contemporaneous; he is the little horn which sprang up among the ten), and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein

to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed, (this is yet in the future.)

- 13. And he doth great wonders, so that he makes fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men.
- 14. And deceiveth them that dwell on the earth by those miracles which he had power to do in the sight of the beast, saying to them that dwell on the earth, that they should make an image to the beast which had the wound by the sword, and did live.
- 15. And he had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed, (exactly the antetype of Nebuchadnezzar's image; and, if the man who made that living image in the likeness of the ancient empire, was not changed into a beast, as Nebuchadnezzar was, it is not that he was in the least better than he, but because being about to exercise all the power of the Roman empire, in its second phase, it was necessary that he should have a man's brain to rule it according to the dragon's inspirations. But his fate "the lake of tire and brimstone," which

awaits him, is not better than Nebuchadnez-zar's).

16. And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads;

17. And that no man might buy or sell (that is, make a living), save he that have the mark or the name of the beast, or the number of his name (the right hand being figuratively used to represent action, and the forehead to represent the thought, the meaning of this mark is, that this beast causeth all men to do or to believe as he commands, and that no man might make his living or save his life, except that he do or believe as he commands to do or to believe).

18. Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast; for it is the number of a man; and his number is six hundred three score and six=666. (Apoc. xm).

D. D.s and Reverend orthodox (sic) ministers contend that the name of the beast is to be found in the Greek, because (they say) the Apocalypse was written in that tongue. I dare say that the name of the beast is not to be found in the Greek, for these two very

simple reasons: (1) Is it not natural that the name of a man should be found in the language spoken by that man? I think it is. Now, the text says that the beast made an image to the ancient Roman empire, whose language was the Latin, and that he rules supremely over the new Roman empire, whose official language is the Latin, as every one knows. What was the language spoken by the image of the Roman empire in the recent ecumenical council held in Rome? Was it not the Latin? Therefore, the name of the beast must be found in the Latin. (2) God says: "Come out of Babylon, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues . . . If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone ... And they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name." Now, if God command his people to come out of Babylon, and warn all men, with terrible threatenings, not to receive the mark of the name of the beast, whose number is 666,

does it not follow necessarily that his name must be such that all may know it easily? But, how can all know it, if it is to be found in the Greek, which is neither spoken nor the official language of any ruler whatever? No, the name of the beast cannot, must not be found in the Greek, but in the language with which the beast signs his name, which is engraved with golden letters upon the frontispiece of the Vatican: VICarIUs fILII DeI (666), the Vicar of the Son of God. This is the title, the name of the Pope, and every one may know it, and ought to know.

So far, we have seen the representation of the *iron-kingdom*, one of the two kingdoms which should form the Roman empire, in its second phase; we know also who is that little horn which had eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great words against God; who is that lamb with two horns, but speaking as a Satan; who is that man who made an image which should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image should be killed ...!!! (Oh, St. Bartholomew!) "And in her was found the blood of prophets and of saints, and of all that were slain upon the

earth." (Apoc. xvIII: 24.) This is the history of Popedom written beforehand by the hand of God. Let us see that image, the clay-kingdom.

V.

THE BEAST THAT WAS, IS NOT, AND YET IS.

"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;

- 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.
- 3. So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness. And I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet colored beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns.
- 4. And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet color, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand, full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication,
- 5. And upon her forehead a name written: Mystery, Babylon the great, the mother of harlots and the abominations of the earth.

6. And I saw a woman drunk with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus, and when I saw her, I wondered with great wonder.

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 the ten horns.

8. The beast that thou sawest was and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and go into perdition; and they that dwell upon 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, is not, and yet is.

9. And here is the mind which hath wisdom: The seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth.

10. And there are seven kings: five are fallen, and one is, and the other is not yet come; and when he cometh, he must continue a short space.

11. And the beast that WAS, and IS NOT, even he is the *eighth*, and is of the seven, and goeth into perdition.

12. And the ten horns are ten kings, which

have received no kingdom as yet, but receive power as kings one hour with the beast (the eighth head).

13. These have one mind, and shall give their

power unto the beast (the eighth head).

14. They shall make war with the Lamb (Jesus Christ), and the Lamb shall overcome them; for he is the Lord of lords, and the King of kings; and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful.

15. And he said unto me: The waters which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.

- 16. And the ten horns which thou sawest upon the beast, these shall hate the whore, and shall make her desolate and naked, and shall eat her flesh, and burn her with fire.
- 17. For God hath put in their hearts to fulfil his will, and to agree, and give their kingdom unto the beast, until the words of God shall be fulfilled.
- 18. And the woman, which thou sawest, is the great city which reigneth over the kings of the earth." (Apoc. xvII.)

Had not this beast ten horns and seven heads, as the beast of Apoc. xm which, I have said, is a representation of the iron-kingdom of the

present Roman empire, verse 18th, alone would be an evident proof that it represents the Roman empire; for, when John wrote this verse, Rome was the only city which reigned over the kings of the earth. But, what does that beast, which carries a woman, represent? It represents nothing less than

1. The Babylonian kingdom in its two phases.

2. The Roman empire in its two phases—or in other words,

1. Babylon and Rome, the queens of the world (the first phase of both kingdoms).

2. Nebuchadnezzar's and the Pope's images, the queens and the idols of the world (the second phase of both kingdoms).

The angel said to John: "I will tell thee the mystery of the woman and of the beast which carrieth her: The beast that thou saw, est was, and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit... And they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and yet is.

According to these statements, it is certain (1) that this beast had existed formerly, and had had two different phases; (2) that it had revived already in the Roman empire, in its

first phase; and (3) that it should revive therein, in its second phase. Whither are we to go to find the beast that was? The woman answers: To Babylon.

No one, who has read carefully only the first chapters of Daniel, can fail to perceive that the reign of Nebuchadnezzar had two very distinct phases; the first ending, and the second commencing, at the setting up of his golden image. In the first period of his reign, Nebuchadnezzar is mainly a great and proud conqueror; but, in the second period, he is a man entirely addicted to religion; a man whose arrogance, fanaticism, and cruelty were never excelled by any man, except by his antetype, the Pope of Rome. In proof, let us read some verses of Daniel's third chapter:

"Nebuchadnezzar the king made an image of gold, whose height was three score cubits, and the breadth thereof was six cubits; he set it up in the plain of Dura, in the province of Babylon. And then (all the officers, governors and peoples of his realm being gathered together there) a herald cried aloud: To you it is commanded, O people, nations, and tongues, that at what time ye hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psal-

tery, dulcimer, and all kinds of music, ye fall down and worship the golden image that Nebuchadnezzar the king hath set up; and whoso falleth not down and worshippeth, shall the same hour be cast into the midst of a burning fiery furnace.

Twelve months after, as he walked in the palace of the kingdom of Babylon, the king spake, and said: Is not this great Babylon, that I have built for the house of the kingdom, by the might of my power, and for the honor of my Majesty? While the word was in the king's mouth, there fell a voice from heaven, saying: O king Nebuchadnezzar, to thee it is spoken: The kinodom is departed from thee. They sha! drive thee from men, and thy dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field, and seven times shall pass over thee." The same hour Nebuchadnezzar was changed into a beast, driven from men, and remained so seven years, during which the golden image continued to be worshipped, Babylon remained without a ruler, and the kings, Nebuchadnezzar's prisoners, having become worshippers of the golden image, were allowed to retake their thrones, conditioned that they give their strength and power to promote the worship of the golden image, and prevent any revolt or undertaking against Babylon, during the seven years of Nebuchadnezzar's illness.

Now, let us see how far these two features of the two kingdoms are represented in the beast before us.

FIRST PHASE—THE BEAST THAT WAS AND IS.

- 1. "The beast is scarlet colored." All the high dignitaries of Babylon and Rome were arrayed in searlet, when officiating.
- 2. "The beast has ten horns, uncrowned." They are the ten kings conquered by Babylon and by Rome.
- 3. "The beast has seven heads." They are the seven forms of government, Babylon and Rome had had from their origin to their second phase, the sixth (the imperial) being then in existence, and the seventh, yet to come, in the Roman empire.
- 4. "The seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth." Babylon was set on seven hills as well as Rome.
- 5. The woman—Babylon and Rome. Physically, politically and religiously, Babylon was a perfect resemblance of Rome.
 - 6. "The waters where the woman sitteth."

They are peoples, multitudes, nations, and tongues, which Babylon and Rome devoured, trod down and brake_in pieces.

SECOND PHASE—THE BEAST THAT WAS AND IS NOT.

The second phase of Nebuchadnezzar's reign was not yet in the Roman empire when John wrote the Apocalypse; it was to be there only, when the sixth head (the imperial government), which was then, and the seventh. which was to come, should be fallen. Nevertheless, it is represented here beforehand: for verse 8th says: The beast that thou sawest was, and is not; and verse 11th says: The beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth head: that is, the eighth form, the second phase of the Roman empire. So that, the beast which stands before us, is, without undergoing any change, the representation at once of the two phases, both of the Babylonian kingdom and of the Roman empire; no difference between Imperial Rome and Papal Rome. How are we to explain it? I have explained the beast that was and is, i. e. the Babylonian kingdom and the Roman empire, as they were before the setting up of Nebuchadnezzar's image and the Pope's image. Now, if we suppose—which is a reality—that the woman, instead of representing Rome and Babylon, represents both the golden image of Nebuchadnezzar and the living image of the Pope; the Babylonian *idol* and the Roman goddess, or, in other words, Papal Rome instead of Imperial Rome, the same beast, which represents the first phase of both kingdoms, will also represent the second phase of both.

1. "The beast is scarlet colored." All the high attendants of the golden image wore, and all the high officials of the Pope's image

wear, the purple and scarlet color.

2. "The beast has ten horns, uncrowned." They are the ten kings conquered by Rome and Babylon, who, having recovered their liberty, became worshippers of the golden image and of the Pope's image, were, as such, reconquered by them, and held as their slaves.

3. "The beast has seven heads." They are the seven forms of government Babylon and Rome had, but risen again on the first beast of Apoc. XIII to be collectively the eighth head of the new empire; but, being worshippers of the Pope's image, they are worse than fallen.

- 4. "The seven heads are seven mountains on which the woman sitteth." The golden image and the Pope's image, being respectively the image of Babylon and Rome, both sit on seven hills.
- 5. "The woman."—As I have said, she represents Nebuchadnezzar's image and the Pope's image. Physically, politically and religiously, both are alike: both are arrayed in purple and scarlet color, decked with gold and precious stones and pearls; both want to be the idol of the world; both lust after blood. The only difference is that one "can both speak, and cause" that as many as will not worship the Pope's image, be killed; while the other cannot.
- 6. "The waters where the woman sitteth."—They are peoples, multitudes, nations and tongues, which the attendants of the golden image devoured, trod down, and brake in pieces, and which the Pope's image devoured and devours, trod and treads down, broke and breaks in pieces.

What is, then, that image which the Pope made to the Roman empire, deadly wounded, and yet alive? It is something so vile that God represents it with miry clay, of which

men have made a queen and a goddess. It is the clay kingdom, the Roman church, which, mingling with the iron-kingdom of the ten kings, form together the second phase of the Roman empire, now known as Papacy, Papalty or Popedom. As this image was made in the likeness of the ancient empire, and no one is a fit judge of an image, who does not know the thing it reproduces, I ought to give here in detail the constitution of the empire; but the limits of a tract forbid me to do so. Wherefore, I will give here only the chief features of it with their correspondents in the image.

THE EMPIRE.

THE IMAGE.

ed over the kings of the earth.

2. The Emperor—Romanorum
Imperator et Summus Pontifex,
was his title. He was the Emperor and supreme Pontiff of
the Romans. The State and
the religion of the state were
ruled then by one man; they
were not divided, as now, into
two kingdoms, called the State
and the Church; and, besides,
the State had the lead on religion, which was subordinate
to the State. The Pontificate
was then a secondary thing;
the head of the empire was
known chiefly as Emperor, and
not as Pontiff.

1. The Roman Church—She is the house of the empire, the entre, the house of the requeen of the world, and reign-ed over the kings of the carth.

2. The Emperor—Romanorum Imperator et Summus Pontifex, was his title. He was the Emporer of the street of the world, and reigns over the kings of the earth.

Dei is his title. He claims to

the kings of the earth.

2. The Pope-Vicarius filis
Dei is his title. He claims to
be the vicar of Jesus Christ,
and, as such, the right to an
universal dominion, Were his
title genuine, his claims would
be undisputable; for Jesus
Christ is not only the High
Priest, but also the Great king;
but his, unfortunately, being a
number one counterfeit, and
having but the spirit of Satan,
instead of the spirit of Christ,
to overcome his foes, he needs
the sword of the ten kings.
Wherefore they agreed, gave
him their power, and acknowledged him as their head, and
the supreme ruler over the Roman empire, called now-a-days

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3. Roman Citizenship-There were but two ways to be a Roman citizen : 1st, by birth ; 2d, by purchase.

4. Classification of Citizens-There were three classes or orders: 1st, the patrician order; 2d, the equestrian order; 3d, the plebeian order. The two first composed the aristocracy or nobility; the third, the common people.
5. The Senate-It was exclu-

sively composed of patricians.

6. "Whoever is not a Roman citizen is a barbarian, who, as such, has no right to life, and with whom any Roman may deal as he pleases," was the sanguinary maxim deeply rooted in the mind and in the laws of the Roman people.

7. "Rome is bound to war as long as there are barbarian people standing up," was another bloody maxim of Rome.

Popedom. So that, he is de facto, not de jure, the Emperor and supreme Pontiff of the Romans. The reason which prevents people from seeing how possibly Popedom can be the Roman empire in its second phase, is that the State and the religion, which formerly were ruled by one man (the Emperor), form now two distinct kingdoms, one headed by seven kings, and the other, by one (the Pope), who bears supreme rule over both with the saintly names of Vicar of Christ, His Holiness, the Holy Father who begot a church called the Holy Mother. Now, people accustomed to see much, very much uncleanness and unholiness in their governors, want good spectacles to see in that Holy Father, hand in hand with the Holy Mother, the supreme ruler of the Roman empire.

3. Roman Church Membership -There are but two ways to be a member of the Roman church: 1st, by birth; 2d, by

the Pope's mark.

4. Classification of the Church's Members-There are three classes or orders: 1, the cardinal's order; 2, the bishops and archbishops; 3, the curates, vicars, and chaplains: The two first orders compose the high clergy, and the third, the lower clergy.

5. The College of Cardinals-It is exclusively composed of

cardinals.

6. "Whoever is not a Roman Catholic is a heretic, who, as such, has no right to life, and with whom any catholic may deal as he pleases," is the bloody maxim deeply rooted in the mind and in the canons of the Roman church.

7. "The Roman church is bound to war and send out her propagandists in the countries of the heretics to operate revolutions and overthrow their governments, as long as there

8. The Roman Staves-They were the conquered people who. to save their lives, were bound to receive the mark of bondage with a hot iron on their shoulders. They and their progeny were sold at auction to the Roman people; and their owners could do with them according to their will.

9. The Countries Conquered by Rome-They, were divided into provinces, tribes, wards (curiæ), centuries, decuries, and the natives, now reduced to slavery, had to till the ground, ere-while theirs, and to do all kind of hard work to provide for the legions sent to watch over them, and to furnish to the lusts and rapacities of the proconsuls, questors, military tribunes, centurions, decuri-ons, and of the legists and school-masters, sent by Rome to inculcate to the poor slaves her tongue, religion, laws and customs.

10. The Emperor's Ambassadors .- Legali.

11. The Religion of Rome-Paganism.

12. The Language of Rome-The Latin.

is a single one which does not worship her," is another bloody maxim of the Roman church.

8. The Roman Church's Slaves -They are the faithful, who, to save their lives, were bound to receive the mark of the Pope the lamb beast, Apoc. All) in their foreheads, or in their right hand, that is, bound to believe or do according to the Pope's will. They and their Pope's will. They and their progeny are bound not only to worship his church, but to furnish her with gold, silver, pre-cious stones, pearls, fine linen,

chariots, etc., etc.

9. The Countries Conquered by the Roman Church—They are divided into provinces, diocoses, parishes, and annexes; and the faithful have to till the ground, and do all kind of hard work to provide for the armies standing to watch over them, and prevent any attempt of theirs for the recovery of their liberty; and to furnish to the lusts and rapacities of the cardinals, bishops, archbishops, curates, vicars, chaplains: and of the Jesuits and all kind of monastical teachers, sent by the Roman church to inculcate to her worshippers her tongue, her religion, her canons and customs, and to be sicut cadavera (as corpses).

10. The Pope's Ambassadors-

Legales, Nuncios.

11. The Religion of the Roman Church-Paganism, called Catholicism.

12. The Language of the Ro-man Church-The Latin.

These are the main features of the harlot which the Pope made in the likeness of the Roman empire, to be the queen and goddess of the world. This is the church which, with the criminal assistance of the seven heads of the present Roman empire has killed and

burned alive, by the millions, people who would not worship her, and devoured, and trodden down her worshippers, by thousands of millions, during these long 1260 years...!!

"And in her was found the blood of prophets, and of saints, and of all that were slain upon the earth." (Apoc. xviii, 24.)

American citizens, if I recall to your mind

the word of General Lafavette to General Washington: "Beware of the Catholics," you will say: "We can't help it; we are a free country, and the Catholics have here the same rights as other people." Let me tell you a word: Suppose that France, or Spain, or Austria, would send here 20,000 soldiers commanded by their able officers; and that this little army would be incessantly debauching the American soldiers, enlisting them into their ranks, and receiving every year from their own country great reinforcements, with the avowed purpose of conquering you as soon as they got the power to do so, would you say: "We can't help it?" I know you wouldn't, and I hear you screaming: "Sir, rather than to allow such a thing we would fight to the last drop of our blood." Well, the case is just the same, if not worse. You have already, implanted on your soil, about 7,000,000 of people who have the mark of the Pope. They want to get you and your beautiful land under the dominion of Popedom, They are well disciplined, with shrewd and skillful captains, colonels, and generals at their head,

accompanied by their usual train of male and female legists and school-masters, to teach your children to hate you (heretics), to abhor every one and every thing which has not a catholic scent, and to take fancy to their paganism, whose pompousness and commodities are so attractive to the inflammable imagination of the youth, and of the beautiful woman who, chancing to have a husband not very amiable (and how many such husbands!!), goes and makes confession of her weakness at the feet of a man who, having no wife, is all candy, and gives her the very consolations she needs. Thus, they are incessantly recruiting soldiers from among your people,* receive from the fatherland new recruits which may be counted every year by the hundreds of thousands; and they will increase, increase, increase their army till they get strength enough to control your country; and then, adieu to your free institutions, either civil, political, or religious! Do not say, because you see no swords nor muskets in their hands. "there is no danger": Rome conquered by the sword, but the Roman church conquers by

^{*} Interviewed by the St. Louis Democrat reporter, a few days before these leaves went to print, Bishop Ryan said: We are making a great many converts here. We have 300 priests in England who were formerly Protestant clergymen; and we have quite a number here (clergymen, of course, since, he adds). Archbishop Bayley, of Baltimore, was a Protestant minister.—Q. You are making a good many converts in the South? Yes, said the Bishop, and in the North, too, and in the East and the West (good news, reporter). The Pope is very well disposed toward America! Said the violator of the amenities of social life (Pshaw!! Of course he is; and were he not, your sycophancies could not fail to effect that result.)

her propaganda, until she gets a majority or a government of her worshippers; then she uses the sword and the flames against the residue of heretics; then,...sauve qui peut!

Again, remember the man who, pitying a benumed viper, took it in his bosom, carrying his death about himself. Awake and look

mit!

A word to the Sceptics-I have just explained the history of the Roman empire in its two phases, written long beforehand, even at least one thousand years before its second phase, Popedom. Now, I ask you: Had we not this prophetic writ, could you, with all your wisdom and transcendent faculties, have ever imagined that this Roman church is, in all respects, the exact reproduction of the ancient Roman empire? That she is nothing else than a grotesque and diabolic imitation of Christ's kingdom, fashioned to the Roman empire, swaying her iron sceptre over the earth as a goddess, devouring and treading down peoples, multitudes and nations, and killing whomsoever will not worship her? Could you ever have imagined that, had we not this holy And if you could not, with that abomination in your sight, nor any man, of all who have seen it these 1260 years, could, how could Daniel and John, had they not been inspired, have imagined it, they who lived so many hundred years before that harlot sat upon the Roman empire? Wherefore, be wise; and if you wish people to believe that you are not entirely

devoid of sense, do not say any more that the Bible was written by uninspired men; for, when you say so, you blasphene against the Holy Ghost, and that is a sin which shall not be for given in this world, nor in the world to come.

Quos dii perdere volunt, Stultos faciunt-Politicians, statesmen, editors, ministers and priests, all have been puzzled to find out the reason why France was so awfully beaten by Prussia, but with no success. Had they read the Bible (the confirmer and rectifier of the profane history), they would have found there the true reason for it. As I have said, France fultilled the will of God when she rose as one man in '89, and made her great revolution against the whore; but she retraced her steps in '53, when that man, whose name is Napoleon III, sent troops to restore the Holy father to Rome and protect his Holy mother, and kept them there 17 years. Then God's patience tired out, and He crazed him and his compeers so, that they provoked to war the Teutonic lion, who came with the whip, and renewed, on a larger scale, with France the work done with Austria So God compelled him to recall his This resistence of the French government to the will of God was the true and only cause of the ruin and humiliation of France; and the same fate awaits all the Catholic States which will not revolt against the whore, make her desolate and naked, eat her flesh, and burn her with fire.