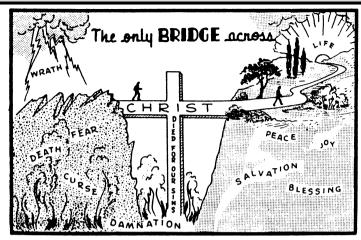
To Catholics Who Love Jesus Christ



Can you believe everything that the Roman Catholic Church tells you? If Rome says one thing, and God in the Bible says the opposite, whom do you believe: God or Rome? The Roman Catholic Church believes many doctrines that are **contrary** to the Bible and were **unknown** to the early church, such as:

1. PRIESTS WANT TO BE CALLED FATHER

Jesus warns us: 'Call no man father upon the earth: for one is your Father, which is in heaven' (Matthew 23:9).

2. Prayers to Mary

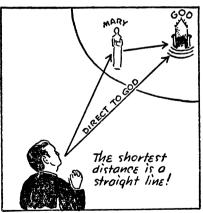
For example: 'Hail Mary, full of grace . . .' but Jesus commands us:

'After this manner therefore pray ye: **Our Father** which art in heaven' (Matt. 6:9). Rome presents Christ as harsh and Mary as merciful, but

- Jesus invites us to 'Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest' (Matthew 11:28).
- Jesus assures us of His welcome acceptance: 'Him that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out' (John 6:37).
- Jesus is our 'merciful and faithful high priest' and 'He is able to comfort them that are tempted' (Hebrews 2:17,18)



- God and Paul insist that: 'A bishop must be blameless, the husband of one wife' (1 Timothy 3:2).
- Peter was married, because Jesus healed his mother-in-law (Matthew 8:14; Luke 4:38).



- 'Have we not power to lead about a sister, a wife, as well as other apostles, and Peter?' (1 Corinthians 9:5).
- God says: 'It is not good that the man should be alone' (Genesis 2:18).
- 'To avoid fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband' (1 Corinthians 7:2).
- 'Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart
 from the faith . . . speaking lies in hypocrisy, . . . forbidding to marry, and
 commanding to abstain from meats' (1 Timothy 4:1-3). This is God's description
 of Catholic celibacy. Celibacy is permissible if one so chooses. It must not be
 commanded.

4. Never Sure of Going to Heaven

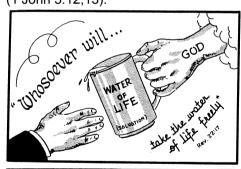
Catholics, since childhood, have been taught that, to get into heaven, one must keep the **sacraments** and the **mass** and do **good works** – even then, they can **never know for sure** that they would go to heaven. What a worry! Death, to the Catholic, is fear of entering the fires of purgatory with no certainty of ever seeing their loved ones again. The priests tell them that no-one can ever be sure of going to heaven. For the people who trust their good works or religion to save them, this is true, because they never know if they have done enough good works to get into heaven. Not even the Pope knows for sure, so how can he help Catholics to be sure? God's way into heaven is the **opposite** to Rome's way of good works. God says not to trust your good works, but trust Jesus Christ's death on the cross as the full payment for your sins. We can be 100% sure of heaven because God says: 'He that has the **Son has life**, and he that has not the Son of God **has not life**. . that ye may **know** that ye have **eternal life**' (1 John 5:12,13).

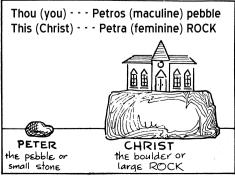
'This is the promise that He hath **promised us**, even **eternal life**' (1 John 2:25).

'Whosoever shall **call** upon the name of the Lord, **shall be saved**' (Romans 10:13) Question: Will you call on Jesus Christ to save you from your sins, or will you try to work your way to heaven through the Roman Catholic sacraments?

5. PETER AS THE ROCK

Peter said to Jesus: 'Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.' Jesus replied: 'I say unto thee, that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church. And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven' (Matthew 16:16-19).





Answers to three false conclusions of Rome from the above passage, are as follows:

- 1) Jesus is referring to Himself (**this rock -** Christ, the Son of the living God) upon which He will build His church, **not on Peter**, because the 12 disciples, familiar with the Old Testament, knew 'The Rock' to be a name for God:
 - a) 'The Lord is my Rock, and my fortress' (Psalm 18:2).
 'He is the Rock, His word is perfect' (Deuteronomy 32:4).
 'Who is a Rock, save our God.'
 - We see here that there is **no other rock** than God, not even Peter.
 - b) Jesus Christ is the foundation rock on which the church is built, not Peter: Jesus referred to Himself when He said: 'the stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner' (Matthew 21:42).
 - **Paul** referred to Jesus: 'the **rock** that followed them was Christ' (1 Corinthians 10:4).
 - **Peter** referred to Jesus as 'a living stone'; 'a chief corner stone'; 'a stone of stumbling'; 'a **rock** of offence' (II Peter 2:4-8).
 - c) When Peter tried to stop Jesus going to the cross, Jesus rebuked Peter, saying: 'Get thee behind me Satan' (Matthew 16:23). Jesus wouldn't build His church on Satan.
 - d) In **Mark** 9:33-35 the disciples argued **who was the greatest among them.** If Jesus had given Peter the chief rank of Pope, then Jesus would have referred to Peter as the greatest, but He didn't.
 - Thus Jesus gave no special papal leadership to Peter. Nor should we.
- 2) Peter was given the keys of the kingdom of heaven (Christian profession in the Church Age), only in the sense that it was Peter who opened the door of Gospel preaching opportunity to Israel on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2:38-42) and to the Gentiles in the house of Cornelius (Acts 10:34-46). Peter opened the door by being the first preacher to see Jews and Gentiles saved in the Church Age. Everybody, who received Christ as Saviour, entered the kingdom through Christ, not Peter.
- 3) Peter and priests do not have the power to bind, loose, forgive or not forgive sins, because only God has this power. Jesus gave to all the disciples (and by extension to all Christians) the privilege of announcing heaven's terms on how a person can receive forgiveness of sins. If a person receives Jesus as his Saviour, then any Christian has the right to announce his forgiveness. If a person rejects Jesus Christ as Saviour, then any Christian can announce that person's sins as not forgiven.

6. Was Peter the First Pope? No, because:

- 1) Peter was **married** (Matthew 8:14,15 and 1 Corinthians 9:5). Popes cannot be married.
- 2) Peter wore no crown as the pope does.
- 3) Peter had **no wealth** as the pope has: 'Peter said: silver and gold have I none.' (Acts 3:6).
- 4) Peter **rejected** the '**tradition** from your fathers' (I Peter 1:18), yet the Catholic church and popes' teachings are based on man's traditions.
- 5) Peter would not allow men to bow down to him, as the pope does. 'Cornelius met him, fell down at his feet, and worshipped. Peter said, Stand up: I myself

- also am a man.' (Acts 10:25:26).
- 6) Peter never **took the title 'PONTIFIX MAXIMUS'** or '**PONTIFF'** as all popes do. This was the title of pagan Roman Emperors, meaning 'Chief bridge-builder between earth and heaven'. Only Jesus can claim this title (John 1:51). For a pope to take this title is blasphemy against Christ. Peter never **spoke** like a pope, never **acted** like a pope, never **dressed** like a pope, and people never approached him as a pope.

7. Papal Infallibility (Declared in 1870)

Definition: When a pope is speaking in his official position on any issue of faith or morals, he is speaking infallibly, without error.

<u>Answer</u>: The Apostles never regarded any man to be infallible. Only the Word of God is without error. Paul rebuked Peter for being deceived by Judaizers: 'But when Peter came to Antioch, I withstood him to the face, because he was to be **blamed**.' (Galatians 2:11-14).

Papal infallibility is seen to be false, as these events reveal:

- 1) Five popes Popes Innocent III, Gregory XI, Clement IV, Hadrian VI and Paul IV all disagreed with papal infallibility.
- 2) Pope Eugene IV (1431) had Joan of Arc burned alive as a witch, but later Pope Benedict (1919) declared her to be a saint.
- 3) Pope Stephen VI (896) had the dead Pope Formosus (891-896) dug up, tried, questioned, fingers hacked off, dragged through the streets of Rome and thrown in the Tiber River.
- 4) Pope Hadrian II (867) declared civil marriage to be valid, but Pope Pius VII (1800-1823) declared it to be invalid.
- 5) The Pope and the Vatican advised the German Catholic Party to vote for Nazi candidates. In 1933, the Vatican and Hitler signed a Concordat where the Catholic Church swore allegiance to the Nazi government. Later on, when Hitler was losing World War II, Pope Pius XI condemned him.

Surely, these errors of judgment and contradictions between popes, disproves papal infallibility to any honest, open-minded person.

8. CONFESSING SINS TO A PRIEST to obtain absolution of sins.

Definition: Catholic Canon Law 870 and 888 state that a priest has power to forgive sins, and that confession to a priest at least once a year is necessary for salvation.

The Bible gives these examples of confessing sins to God only:

- When Simon of Samaria sinned after being baptised, Peter told him to pray to God for forgiveness (Acts 8:22). Peter did not hear his confession.
- The apostles never heard confessions. Peter, speaking about Jesus, said: 'through His



name whosoever believeth in Him shall receive remission of sins.' (Acts 10:43). Peter did not forgive the sins of Cornelius or anybody else.

- 3) **Paul** did not forgive the sins of the Philippian jailer (Acts 16:30-34).
- 4) Only God can forgive sins: 'Who can forgive sins but God only?' Mark 2:5-11
- 5) When Peter sinned by denying Christ, he confessed to God and was forgiven. But, when **Judas** sinned by betraying Christ, he confessed to some priests and then committed suicide. (Matthew 27:3-5).

Catholic auricular confession to a priest is so evil because:

- 1) It gives so much **power to the priesthood** to suppose they can absolve sins.
- 2) It **pollutes the mind** by keeping impure thoughts in the mind long enough to make confession and to state them in words.
- 3) It gives a priest such great power over a female by claiming that God requires all sins crossing her mind to be disclosed to him. The very things a seducer would like to know are the thoughts of his intended victim. Virtue would be safe nowhere.
- 4) It requires priests to make **improper and disgusting suggestions** to elicit possible sins not yet confessed.

This practice of confession has greatly corrupted community morals, as seen by so many Catholic priests being sued for sexual abuse of women and children. God says: 'There is **one mediator** between **God** and **men**, the man Christ Jesus.' (1 Timothy 2:5). Hence, priests, Mary and the saints are not mediators between God and man. Only Jesus Christ is. Rome, by pointing people to priests, to Mary and to saints, turns people away from Christ.

9. PRIESTS AS MEDIATORS BETWEEN GOD AND MEN

All believers are priests with direct access to God through Jesus Christ. 'But ye are a royal priesthood' (I Peter 2:9). Priests as mediators increase the priests' control over people. This turns people away from Christ to a Catholic priest.

10. PURGATORY

Definition: 'Purgatory is an imaginary half-way place between heaven and hell, where unforgiven sins are allegedly purged away.'

<u>Answer</u>: However, God says that all born-again believers go immediately to heaven at death. 'To be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord' (2 Corinthians 5:8) and that all unbelievers go straight to hell at death. 'The rich man also died, and was buried; and in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments . . .' (Luke 16:22,23).

The following verses show purgatory to be false:

- Christ purged all our sins on the cross, 'when he had by himself purged our sins.' (Hebrews 1:3).
- 'There is now **no condemnation** to them that are in Christ Jesus. (Romans 8:1).
- Jesus teaches in Luke 16:19-31 that there is a great gulf between paradise and hell. People cannot pass from one to the other. Jesus would have mentioned purgatory here if it really existed.

Question: Why did Jesus and the Apostles never once mention purgatory? Were they forgetful?

Purgatory teaching is a great evil, because it is:

1) A terrifying prospect of entering a place of unspeakable torture at death, with

- no way to avoid it. Millions of Catholics live and die in great fear of death, to spend an unknown number of years in purgatory, never knowing when they'll get out. But Christ came to 'deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.' (Hebrews 2:15).
- 2) A great money raiser. Suffering in purgatory, Catholics say, may be shortened by gifts of money, masses and prayers by the priests.
 <u>Question</u>: If the pope or priest really has the power to shorten or stop the suffering of souls in purgatory, why does he not, if he is a good man, render that service freely and willingly as a service to humanity?
- 3) A gigantic fraud and a colossal racket, because it deprives the poor of their last pennies and extorts large funds from the rich in exchange for NOTHING. Question: Mr Priest, how do you know WHEN to stop saying masses or if you've said too many? How do you know when the person is out of purgatory?
- 4) It represents God as a respecter of persons. Because of money, a rich man can pay more for prayers and masses than can a poor man. The rich man, therefore, passes more speedily through purgatory and into heaven than the poor man. But the Bible teaches that eternal life is a free gift (Romans 6:23), equally available to everybody, and that entrance into heaven is not based on one's wealth but on one's response to receiving Jesus Christ as Saviour. Compare the death of a believing Protestant's joyful entrance into heaven, with the death of an unconverted Catholic in terror of the fires of purgatory.

11. IDOLS AND IMAGES FOR WORSHIP

The Catholic **Council of Trent** states: 'It is lawful to have images in the church and to give honour and worship to them . . . Images are put in churches that they may be worshipped'. But what does God say about images?

- 'Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them.' (Exodus 20:4,5).
 If you make any graven image, you have broken this commandment, whether you worship it or not.
- You shall make you no idols nor graven image, neither rear you up a standing image, neither shall ye set up an image of stone in your land to bow down unto it.' (Leviticus 26:1).
- 3) 'Lest ye corrupt yourselves and make you a graven image, the similitude of any figure, the likeness of male or female' (Deuteronomy 4:16). This forbids statues of Mary, Jesus and the saints.
- 4) 'Neither shalt thou **set** thee up **any image**: which the Lord thy God **hates**.' (Deuteronomy 16:22).
- 5) **'Cursed** be the man that makes any graven or molten image, an **abomination** unto the Lord.' (Deuteronomy 27:15).
- 6) 'How ye turned to God **from idols** to serve the living and true God.' (1 Thessalonians 1:9). Did the early Christians turn from idols? Yes, certainly.

12. CHURCH TRADITION

Catholics prefer tradition over the Bible. Roman Catholicism uses church traditions as authority for holding **unbiblical** doctrines.

1) **Peter** rebukes those holding to human traditions in I Peter 1:18 – 'Your vain conversation received by **tradition** from **your fathers**.'

2) Jesus rebukes human tradition in Matthew 15:3,6,7,9 - 'Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition?' 'Ye made the commandment of God of none effect by your tradition.' 'In vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.'

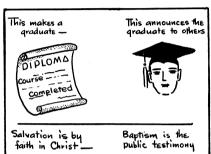
We should reject every human religious tradition that is not found in the Bible. **'We ought to obey God rather than men.'** (Acts 5:29).

13. INFANT 'BAPTISM' (INSTITUTED IN 370 AD)

Catholic infant 'baptism' is NOT Bible baptism, because:

- 1) No baby was ever sprinkled with water in the Bible. Check it yourself.
- 2) The condition for baptism is to **believe** that Jesus Christ is the Son of God (Acts 8:36,37), yet **no baby can satisfy**this condition.
- 'Baptism' in the New Testament Greek means 'to immerse', but 'sprinkle' is a different Greek word altogether (rantizo).
- Saved first, then baptised later is the New Testament pattern. Never the Catholic order of baptised first, then saved.

When you were sprinkled as an infant, that was your parents' decision. Being baptised as an adult is your decision.



14. CONFIRMATION

Catholic confirmation is supposed to confer the Holy Spirit by the laying on of hands. The false doctrine of infant sprinkling leads to another false doctrine of confirmation, which is nowhere found in the Bible.

Laying on of hands is to set apart men (not children) for a ministry:

- 1) 'When they had prayed, they laid their hands on them (7 honest men).' (Acts 6:6).
- 2) 'When they had fasted and prayed and laid their hands on them, they sent them away' (Acts 13:3). They laid hands on Paul and Barnabas as they sent them off on their first missionary journey.
- 3) 'Lay hands suddenly on no man' (1 Timothy 5:22) means don't ordain pastors suddenly.

15. MARY VENERATION

Mother and child worship began at the Tower of Babel in 2200 BC, when **Queen Semiramis** commanded her people to worship herself and **Tammuz** her son. She claimed he fulfilled the prophecy of Genesis 3:15, allegedly being the virgin-born Saviour promised to Adam and Eve after the Fall. When the people scattered all over the world, they took this 'Mother and Child' worship with them:

- In Canaan it became known as Ashtoreth and Baal worship;
- Ancient Egypt worshipped Isis and Horus;
- Ancient India worshipped Devaki and Krishna;
- Ancient Rome worshipped Venus and Jupiter.

When Constantine in 320 AD commanded pagans to become Christians, the pagans just changed the name of mother and child worship from 'Venus and Jupiter' to 'Mary and Jesus'. This tradition has continued in the Roman Catholic Church until today, even though the Bible never mentions Mary veneration. The wise men brought their gifts to Jesus not to Mary.

1) Perpetual Virginity

Definition: 'Mary remained a virgin all her life, having no other children.' The following verses disprove this error:

- 'Is not his mother called **Mary**? And his **brothers** James, Joses, Simon and Judas? And his sisters, are they not all with us?' (Matthew 13:55,56)
- Jesus had brothers: 'Neither did his brothers believe in him.' (John 7:5).

2) Immaculate Conception of Mary

Definition: 'Mary was born sinless and led a sinless life.' Pope Pius IX made this statement in 1854 and declared Mary to be infallible. Furthermore, he said: 'There is no salvation to those who do not believe this dogma'. Mary, however, denies her immaculate conception and admits herself to be a sinner: 'My spirit hath rejoiced in **God my Saviour'** (Luke 1:47). 'For **all have sinned**' (Romans 3:23). 'There is none righteous, no not one' (Romans 3:10)

3) Assumption of Mary

Definition: 'Mary ascended into heaven in bodily form'. This was made official and infallible by Pope Pius XII in 1951.

Answer: This is NOWHERE mentioned in the Bible.

'No man has ascended up to heaven, but . . . the Son of Man . . .' (John 3:13)

Objection: Doesn't Revelation 12:1-7 refer to Mary? – a woman in heaven, clothed with the sun, having the moon under her feet, and a crown of 12 stars on her head, giving birth to Christ?

Answer: No, because:

- a) Genesis 37:9,10 shows this woman to be the Israelite nation, with the sun representing Jacob, the moon representing his wife Rachel, and the 12 stars representing the 12 tribes of Israel. Israel gave birth to Christ.
- b) This woman cannot be Mary, because this woman is on earth during the tribulation, but Mary is in heaven at this time. The woman (Israel) is persecuted on earth, yet Mary in heaven is not persecuted.

4) Prayers to Mary

We pray to God, not Mary. As a man, Jesus always said 'NO' to Mary's requests (John 2:3-5). Jesus did <u>not</u> say, 'Yes, mother, I will do anything you ask'. The Catholic prayer "Hail Mary..." is sin.

5) Fatima

Three children claimed that Mary appeared to them at Fatima in 1917, telling people to pray the rosary daily, reform their lives, and build a chapel in her honour. This false vision turns people's attention away from Christ to Mary, to peace, or to the Catholic Church. It glorifies Mary instead of Christ. It ignores and contradicts the Bible.

16. ANTI-BIBLE ATTITUDE

1) From 1382 to 1500, many Christian martyrs were burned to death with **Wycliffe's** Bible tied around their necks. **Tyndale** published thousands of New

- Testaments in English and smuggled them into England where they were rapidly distributed. The Catholic Church seized and burned many copies of Tyndale's New Testaments, as well as burning Tyndale at the stake in 1436.
- 2) Catholicism today permits Catholics to read the Bible, but teaches that it is sinful to put any interpretation on the Bible that is contrary to Catholic beliefs.
- 3) Anti-Roman Catholic verses are ignored, by saying: 'That's just your interpretation'. This transfers authority away from the Bible to Rome.

17. NAMES OF BLASPHEMY

Catholic officials take names for themselves reserved solely for God, such as:

- 1) **Pontiff** (or Pontifix Maximus) which is a papal title meaning 'chief bridge builder between earth and heaven'. Only Jesus Christ has this role. (1Tim 2:5)
- 2) **Holy Father** is the title the popes claim for themselves, yet Jesus addressed His Heavenly Father in this way in His Gethsemene prayer before His crucifixion: 'Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me.' (John 17:11).
- 3) **Father** is a title every Catholic priest claims, yet Jesus forbids us calling any man Father: 'Call no man Father.' (Matthew 23:9).
- 4) **Monsignor** means 'My Lord', and this title belongs to God.
- 5) **Reverend** is a title of Catholic priests and Protestant ministers. This also is a title for God alone: 'Holy and **reverend** is **His** name.' (Psalm 111:9).
- 6) Mary as **Mother of God.** She is only the mother of Jesus' humanity, not of His deity. God, being uncreated, has no mother.
- 7) Mary as **Queen of Heaven.** Heaven has no Queen, only a King. The Queen of Heaven is a pagan goddess. Jeremiah rebukes the Israelites when they try 'to burn incense to the queen of heaven.' (Jeremiah 7:18; 44:17-19).

18. TRANSUBSTANTIATION (INSTITUTED IN 1215 AD)

Definition: 'The whole substance of the bread and wine is converted into the **actual** and **real**, **entire body** and **blood** of **Christ**.'

<u>Answer</u>: Radbertus first suggested this idea in the 9th Century. Catholicism supports this by a **literal** view of Matthew 26:26-29: 'Take eat; this is **my body**. For this is **my blood** of the new testament which is shed for many for the remission of sins'. The bread and wine were **symbols** of Christ's body and blood. They are to be partaken for remembrance purposes only. There was and is **no conversion** of the bread to the body of Christ, nor of the wine to the blood of Christ, because:

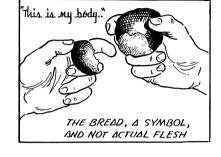
- 1) Jesus, after saying 'this is my blood' in Matthew 26:28, also said, 'I will not drink henceforth of this **fruit of the vine'** in verse 29. This shows that the grape juice was **still wine** and had not changed into Christ's blood.
- 2) Jesus often described Himself in symbols, yet nobody takes these literally:
 - John 10:7 'I am the **door**' Did Jesus mean He was literally wooden? No.
 - John 14:6 'I am the way' Did Jesus mean He was literally a road? No.
 - John 15:5 'I am the vine' Did Jesus mean He was literally a tree? No.
 - John 8:12 'I am the light' Did Jesus mean He was literally a torch? No.
 - John 6:48 'I am the bread of life' Did Jesus mean He was literally a loaf of bread? No.
 - John 6:63 states clearly that Jesus was speaking figuratively, not literally:

'The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit and they are life'. This means that Jesus was speaking spiritually, figuratively and not literally.

 The Lord's Supper is for remembrance purposes only, as Luke 22:19 states: 'This do in remembrance of me.'

The above seven examples are metaphors, where one thing is said to be another thing because of its similarity. A metaphor is a figurative use of terms without indicating their figurative nature. For example: 'He ate his words'.

- 3) The bread and wine did not become Christ's body and blood, because:
 - a) Christ was still present with them. Christ would have had two bodies, one which died on the cross, and one which He held in His hand.
 - b) God forbids the drinking of blood: 'Only ye shall not eat the blood' (Deuteronomy 12:16).
 'We write unto them that they abstain from blood.' (Acts 15:20,29).



4) The Greek verb 'EAT' in John 6:50,51,52,53,54,56,57,58 is in the **Aorist** tense, showing 'EAT' as a **once-for-all** action at a point of time, that is not continual. It means that we take Christ as our Saviour once, and He saves us permanently. The Biblical Lord's Supper is to be a repeated memorial and, therefore, has no saving merit. Roman Catholics are commanded to believe in transubstantiation, because it was stated at the Council of Trent (1551) that this doctrine is essential for salvation. They pronounced curses on anyone who would deny it. Paul the Apostle, on the other hand, pronounced a **double curse** on anyone who preached a different gospel from Christ's death, burial and resurrection being all-sufficient to save us from our sins. Hence, in Galatians 1:6-9 Paul puts a double

Note: Paul also states that the bread is **still bread.** 'For as often as ye eat **this bread**' (1 Corinthians 11:26). It hasn't been changed to Christ's flesh as Rome claims.

5) Before Christ ascended to heaven, He promised to come to us in the Church Age, **NOT** in the sacrifice of the **MASS**, but by:

curse on Catholicism's 'other gospel' of transubstantiation for salvation.

- a) The indwelling Holy Spirit at salvation, as the Comforter: 'He shall give you another Comforter . . . even the Spirit of truth . . . I will not leave you comfortless: I WILL COME TO YOU.' (1 John 14:16-18).
- b) Christ's second coming in the air for believers. This is what First Corinthians 11:26 means: 'For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death TILL HE COME'.
 - This means that Christ does not come literally and visibly as the wafer in the **mass**, but will come to the air as in 1 Thessalonians 4:16,17.
- 6) At the Council of Constance in 1416, Rome agreed to withhold the cup from the people, lest the wine be spilt. This contradicts the early church practice where all Corinthian believers drank the wine: 'Whosoever shall eat this bread and drink this cup unworthily' (1 Corinthians 11:27).

Question: How then do we eat Christ's flesh and drink Christ's blood?

<u>Answer</u>: By taking in the **WORDS OF GOD** when we call on Christ to save us: 'The **words** that I speak unto you, **they are spirit**, and they are life' (John 6:63). 'The **Word** was made flesh' (John 1:14)

'He that heareth my **word** and believeth on him that sent me, **has everlasting life**' (John 5:24).

The Scribes who heard Jesus' words, understood the idea of **receiving God's** words into one's inner being:

'Thy words were found and I DID EAT THEM' (Jeremiah 15:16) and

'I will put my law in their inward parts.' (Jeremiah 31:31-34).

Peter got the message of eating Christ's words, while others who took it literally, not understanding the Old Testament background, planned to desert Jesus:

'Thou hast the WORDS of eternal life' (John 6:68), and

'Being born **again** . . . by the **WORD OF GOD**' (I Peter 1:23-25).

Peter knew that Jesus was speaking about the **WORD OF GOD** and not about literal flesh and blood.

Question: If this transubstantiation doctrine only arose in the 9th Century, and is so necessary to Catholic salvation, what happened to all those living before the 9th Century, before transubstantiation was thought of? Did they all go to hell? No **Question**; What about the repentant thief on the cross, who never took the wafer? Did he go to hell? No! Jesus said that he was going to paradise.

19. ADORATION OF THE HOST (WAFER BREAD)

Catholics are required to bow down to and worship the wafer bread as God.

However, Jesus anticipates and warns us against this practice:

'There shall arise false prophets . . . if it were possible they shall deceive the very elect . . . if they shall say unto you . . . behold he is in the **SECRET CHAMBERS**; **BELIEVE IT NOT.**' (Matthew 24:24,26).

The Catholic priest **does** and **says** exactly this. He **says** the **bread** is **Christ**, and puts the bread into the **Monstrance** which is a **SECRET CHAMBER**. Christ warns us to **'BELIEVE IT NOT'**.

20. THE MASS (INSTITUTED IN 394 AD)

Definition: 'At every mass, Christ is sacrificed again'.

Catholicism says: 'In the mass, no less than on Calvary, Jesus really offers His life to His heavenly Father.'

Question: Must Christ be continually sacrificed in the mass, or was His blood sacrifice on the cross 100% sufficient to pay for all our sins forever?

<u>Answer</u>: Christ's blood sacrifice on the cross **is** 100% sufficient to pay for all our sins forever, for these reasons:

1) Jesus, as He died, said: 'IT IS FINISHED' (John 19:30). He was saying that the whole work of salvation, for which He came into the world, was accomplished on the cross. Nothing more can be added to it. This is why we cannot save ourselves by our goods works, or religious rituals, because it adds to Christ's finished work on the cross. The mass really insults Christ's death on the cross as being not good enough to pay fully for all of our sins. The mass claims to be a better way of salvation than Christ's blood sacrifice on the cross, which it implies was a waste of time.

2) When Christ died, the veil in the Jewish temple was torn from top to bottom (Matthew 27:51) showing that the way into God's presence was open to all believers in Christ's work on the cross. No other sacrifice or priesthood was needed, just Christ's High Priesthood.

 The new covenant operating in the Church Age states that: 'There is no more offering for sins.' (Hebrews 10:18).

The Catholic priest, who **offers Christ weekly**, contradicts this clear statement.

- 4) Christ's sacrifice is said 11 times as 'ONCE FOR ALL' never to be repeated:
 - a) 'We are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ ONCE FOR ALL' (Hebrews 10:10).
 - b) 'But this man after he had offered **ONE SACRIFICE** for sins **FOREVER**, sat down on the right hand of God.' (Hebrews 10:12).
 - c) 'By ONE OFFERING he has perfected FOREVER them that are sanctified.' (Hebrews 10:14).
 - d) No more offering is needed: 'There is **NO MORE OFFERING FOR SIN**' (Hebrews 10:18).
 - e) 'Nor yet that he should OFFER HIMSELF OFTEN . . . For then must he OFTEN have suffered since the foundation of the world' (Hebrews 9:25).
 - f) 'But now **ONCE** . . . hath he appeared to **put away sin** by the sacrifice of **himself**' (Hebrews 9:26).
 - g) 'So Christ was **ONCE** offered to bear the sins of many' (Hebrews 9:28).
 - h) 'For Christ also has **ONCE** suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God' (I Peter 3:18).
 - i) 'Who needs **not daily**, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did **ONCE**, when he offered up himself' (Hebrews 7:27).
 - j) 'Every priest . . . offering often the same sacrifices, which CAN NEVER TAKE AWAY SINS' (Hebrews 10:11).
 - k) 'God who HAS RECONCILED us to himself, by Jesus Christ.' (2 Corinthians 5:18).
 - 'We WERE RECONCILED to God by the death of his Son' Romans 5:10. Biblical reconciliation is:
 - Past tense;
 - ONCE FOR ALL by Christ on the cross, not by a Catholic priest;
 - We already have reconciliation when we receive Jesus Christ as our Saviour. We don't get it by confessing to a Catholic priest.

21. PENANCE

outward acts, such as repeating prayers like the *Hail Mary* or *Rosary*, as a payment for sin, and to satisfy God'. Rome bases penance on incorrectly translating 'repentance' (to change one's mind) in Ezekiel 18:30, Luke 13:5 and Acts 2:28 as 'penance'. Catholicism believes that a priest has power to forgive or retain sins, and to impose penance as a means of testing the genuineness of one's confession, and of making a satisfaction to God for one's sin.

Definition: 'Penance is performing



Catholicism endorses self-whipping in the Philippines as penance for sins. This practice is not tolerated in Protestant countries such as Australia, USA, England.

God's answer: 'Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved' (Acts 16:31). We only confess our sins to God.

'If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.' (1 John 1:9).

Sinners can only be forgiven, accepted and justified on the ground of Christ's sacrifice. It is this alone which satisfies the justice and wrath of God against us.

22. BLACK ROBES WORN BY PRIESTS AND NUNS

Why would priests and nuns, who are supposed to represent God and cheer people with the joy and certainty of heaven, spend all their lives dressed in long, morbid, black robes? **Black** is the colour of **death**. Jesus, the Apostles, Mary or early Christians never wore long black robes. The practice came from pagan priests wearing black robes before 320 AD.

23. EXTREME UNCTION OR LAST RITES

Definition: 'On his deathbed, sin can be totally undone and man is prepared for immediate entrance into everlasting glory.'

<u>Answer</u>: This idea is found **nowhere** in the Bible. This will not get a dying person into heaven. His only hope is to receive Jesus Christ as his Saviour, trusting Christ's blood sacrifice on the cross as the full payment for all his sins.

When Pope Pius XII died in 1958, his personal physician was dismissed for telling of the pope's frightful and terrifying fear of death and hell.

Keeping the sacraments is a net that traps Catholics into believing that they will get into heaven by good works. The sacrament system enslaves a person's mind to the Roman Catholic church from the cradle to the grave. Catholic children are trapped into the sacrament system at around 7 or 8 years of age, when they have neither the Bible knowledge nor the maturity to test it with the Word of God.

Question: How can Catholics escape the trap of the sacraments? **Answer**: By calling on Jesus Christ to be their only Saviour, and by basing their thinking only on the Bible.

24. LOW MORAL STANDARDS

The Protestant moral code comes directly from the Bible. For example, 'Don't steal' means 'Don't steal'. The Roman Catholic moral code is based mainly on Catholic canon law, and only secondarily on the Bible. For example, 'Don't steal' to Catholics means 'Stealing is all right provided that the value of the thing stolen is not excessive'. (Liquori).

What matters to the Catholic is the authority of the Catholic church as interpreted by the priest. The Catholic standard of morality is not to stir the conscience to decide between right and wrong, but to let the papal church decide what is right and wrong. Drinking and gambling, considered vices by Protestants, are not counted as evil by Catholicism, except when indulged to excess. Loyola, the founder of the Jesuits, states: 'If anything shall appear white to our eyes, which the church has defined as black, we likewise must declare it to be black.' This means, 'Don't think for yourself, just accept whatever Rome tells you'.

Consider the following moral sins perpetrated by Roman Catholicism:

1) Sexual Abuse of Women and Children by Priests

Every year we hear of priests being jailed for having sex with boys in their care. The Roman Catholic church has spent hundreds of millions of dollars in compensating the victims of priests sexually abusing children. In many cases, the church knew about the priests 'crimes, but simply moved the priests on to another parish once their crime came to light. If the Roman Catholic church is the mother of holiness, how can these things be?

2) Alcoholic Liquor

Catholic theologian, Liguori, states: 'It is not a mortal sin to get drunk, unless one loses completely the use of his mental faculties for over one hour'. The Protestant, however, cannot force his conscience to approve, believe and do that which his mind knows to be wrong. For example, Jack Kennedy is considered a good Catholic, even though he made his millions illegally by selling liquor in the prohibition days. This liquor ruined millions of people's lives through road deaths, domestic violence, alcohol diseases, deformed children of alcoholic parents, insanity, etc.

3) Gambling

Roman Catholicism favours games of chance, as seen in their playing games of chance in church halls. Gambling is an attempt to **get something for nothing** through the throw of a dice, the turn of a wheel, etc. It is an attempt to live off the **greed of others**, and not by honest toil. Gamblers often end up broke. Catholic bingo familiarises young people with other forms of gambling, and gives gambling the church's stamp of approval. Organised gambling flourishes where the muscleman is boss, and where business is done by threats, violence, coercion and corruption, which are common methods used to extract gambling debts. Gambling is addictive to many people, and this enslaves whole families into a life of poverty and fear. 'Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself (Matthew 19:19)!'

Gambling wants to take as much as possible from one's neighbour, not love him as oneself.

25. THE INQUISITION, TORTURE, MASSACRES, MURDERS AND WARS AGAINST PROTESTERS

So openly corrupt was the Catholic church, that many noble people left in protest, looking to Jesus Christ alone for salvation and to the Bible for truth, while rejecting the false claims of the popes. Rome called them heretics. They were bitterly opposed and tortured by the Roman Catholic church. Pope Innocent IV in 1252 approved torture of Protestants. He ordered civil authorities to burn 'heretics' in the 'Ad Exstirpanda' Bull. This torture was reinforced by Popes Alexander IV, Clement IV, Nicholas IV, Boniface VIII and others from 1254-1303. Catholic documents revealed that they murdered around 68 million protesters from 1100-1800 AD when the inquisition stopped. The following torture devices were used against protesters:

- 1) The rack, which stretched and dislocated joints;
- 2) Heavy pincers tore out fingernails;
- 3) Thumbscrews dislocated fingers;
- 4) 'Spanish boots' crushed legs and feet;
- 5) The iron virgin was a hollow metal case with knives inside, which pierced the victim placed in it;
- 6) Hanging;
- 7) Eyes gouged out;
- 8) Molten lead poured into ears and mouth;
- 9) Being forced to jump off cliffs onto sharp spikes below;
- 10) 100,000 Albigenses (Protestants) were massacred in one day in 1211, then burned in heaps;
- 11) Pope Pius IV sent the Italian army to massacre many women and children at Orange in 1562;
- 12) 10,000 Huguenots (French Protestants) were killed in Paris on St Bartholomew's Day, and 75,000 the week after. The Huguenot wars killed 200,000 Protestants;
- 13) The 'Thirty Years War' in Germany saw the population drop from 15 million to 5 million, due to Catholic invading armies killing 900,000 Protestants;
- 14) The Spanish Armada was sent to conquer Protestant England by the Catholic King Philip of Spain. 'Bad weather' destroyed this fleet off the coast of England. The Inquisition was ordered by papal decree and confirmed by pope after pope. Why did no pope stop the Inquisition torture? Jesus said: 'Turn the other cheek', 'Love and forgive your enemies', and 'Do good to them that despitefully use you'. Was the Roman Catholic church acting like Jesus Christ here?
- 15) Galileo was sent to a dungeon and publicly flogged because he believed that the earth moved around the sun. On 22 June 1663, Galileo had to fall on his knees to escape the cruel death ordered by Pope Urban VIII and sign a retraction: 'I abjure, curse and detest the error and heresy of the earth moving around the sun . . . it is absurd, false and erroneous'.

Truly, the Roman Catholic church is 'drunk with the blood of the saints and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus' (Revelation 17:6).

26. FIFTEEN EVIDENCES THAT THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IS THE WHORE OF REVELATION 17

Who is the whore/woman in Revelation 17? God has given us 15 similarities to prove conclusively that the whore is the Roman Catholic church:

- 'The WOMAN which thou sawest is that great CITY which reigns over the kings of the earth' (Revelation 17:18).
 Question: Which city reigned over the kings of the earth in the first century?
 - **Question**: Which city reigned over the kings of the earth in the first century? **Answer**: **Rome**, no doubt. The Roman emperors were called 'Pontifix Maximus'. The popes are addressed by the same title.
- 2) She is called the 'GREAT WHORE' (17:1). A whore is unfaithful to one husband, by having relationships with many suitors. So is the Roman Catholic church unfaithful to God's Word, as seen by her adopting so much false, unbiblical doctrines, and by seeking alliances with dictators and governments.
- 3) 'With whom the **KINGS OF THE EARTH** have committed fornication' (17:2). The Roman Catholic church has always sought to further her purposes by controlling politicians, kings and governments. She is the state church in so many countries like Spain, Portugal, Italy, Poland, South America and Ireland. She seeks to control governments in every country. In Revelation 17:3 she is sitting on a beast, as a rider sits on a horse, controlling it. The early Church kept separate from the State, because its task was to win people to Christ, baptise and teach God's Word. This close association of the Roman Catholic church with governments is forbidden by God. Hence, God calls the relationship 'fornication' with the kings of the earth.
- 4) 'Inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication' (17:2). It is very hard to reason with a drunk person. The alcohol controls his mind so that he cannot see reason. So it is with many Catholics world wide, who are so convinced of Roman Catholic doctrine, even though the Bible so clearly opposes it. They cannot see the truth of God's Word and salvation. They will not search the Scriptures to see if the Bible's claims are true (Acts 17:11). They are controlled by false doctrines (in the same way that alcohol controls a drunkard) so they cannot see Bible truth.
- 5) 'She sits on MANY WATERS' (17:1).

 Verse 15 tells us: 'The WATERS which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are peoples and multitudes, and nations and tongues.' The Roman Catholic church has an influence in many, if not every nation in the world. This European stamp shows a woman on a beast on waters.
- 6) 'She is **FULL OF NAMES OF BLASPHEMY**' (17:3). Rome claims titles and attributes **which belong only to God**, such as 'Holy Father', 'Father', 'Monsignor (my Lord)', 'Mother of God', 'Pontifix Maximus', 'Pope (Father of Christians)', 'Reverend', 'His Holiness', 'Fili Vicarii Dei (in the place of the Son of God)'.

- 7) 'The seven heads are **seven mountains** on which the woman sits.' (17:9). It is well known that Rome is built on seven hills.
- 8) 'The woman was **arrayed in purple and scarlet** colour.' (17:4). Popes, cardinals and priests dress in scarlet on festival occasions.
- 9) 'Decked with **gold** and **precious stones.**' (17:4). Catholicism has great wealth.
- 10) 'Having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her **fornication.**' (17:4). Much sexual immorality is committed by priests, such as fornication (sex before marriage); homosexuality; child molestation, etc. This is hateful to God.
- 11) 'Mystery' (17:5). Much mystery exists in her services. For example, services in Latin; claiming to convert bread to the body of Christ; unknown time spent in purgatory.
- 12) 'Babylon the Great' (17:5). Roman Catholic mother and child worship was adopted from the ancient mystery religion of Babylon's mother and child worship. As Rome conquered countries, it adopted their religions.
- 13) 'The Mother of Harlots' (17:5). Rome has given rise to many other daughter religions, with practices similar to her own.
- 14) 'The woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus.' (17:6). The Roman Catholic church has constantly persecuted, tortured and burned at the stake, any people who disagree with papal control and who try to break away. Examples include John Huss, Savonarolla, Tyndale, Wycliffe, Latimer, etc.
- 15) **The ten horn nations** which the Roman Catholic church tries to control, will hate her, will turn on her, **strip her of her wealth, EAT HER FLESH**, and burn her with fire (17:16). Eating her flesh is a very clever judgment on a system that claims to eat Christ's flesh every day. As Roman Catholicism claims to eat Christ's flesh, so too will the antichrist eat Roman Catholicism's flesh in the future seven years Tribulation.

27. ROMAN CATHOLICISM TURNS PEOPLE AWAY FROM CHRIST TO TWELVE OTHER THINGS

The Roman Catholic church counterfeits almost every work that Christ does for Christians. This turning people's attention from Christ to something else, truly shows that they are doing the work of the devil.

- 1) They point people to trust in **church** <u>sacraments</u> and **good works** to save them, thus turning people away from **trusting Christ alone** to save them.
- 2) They point people to trust Catholic <u>tradition</u> and doctrine as the guide to life, thus turning them away from trusting Christ's Word, the Bible, as our guide for life.
- 3) They point people to **confessing sins** to a <u>priest</u> as mediator, thus turning people away from **confessing sins directly** to **Christ** as mediator.
- 4) They point people to trust a <u>wafer</u> to save them (which is said to become Christ), thus turning people away from trusting **Christ** as their only sufficient Saviour.
- 5) They point people to pray to <u>saints</u>, thus turning them away from praying to Christ.

- 6) They point people to **statues, medals** and <u>images</u> to protect them, instead of trusting Christ for protection.
- 7) They point people to **fear <u>purgatory</u>** at death, instead of looking to Christ **lovingly welcoming** them into heaven.
- 8) They point people to **pray to <u>Mary</u>** as **merciful**, thus turning them away from praying to Christ, claiming Him to be harsh, unwelcoming and unapproachable.
- 9) They point people to <u>Peter</u> as the **Rock** on which the church is based, thus turning them away from **Christ** as the **Rock**.
- 10) They point people to **popes** as **Pontiffs** (bridge builders), thus turning people away from **Christ** as the only bridge to heaven (John 14:6).
- 11) They point people to **do works of <u>penance</u>** and contrition to regain God's favour instead of **accepting Christ's promise of forgiveness** in 1 John 1:9.
- 12) They point people to believe **Catholic doctrine** and **papal infallibility** as their authority, and to **reject the voice of Christ speaking to their conscience** about Rome's errors and contradictions.

All of the above turn people away from Christ, His Word and His Work.

28. Wrong Gospel of Salvation by Sacraments and Good Works

Satan's chief goal is to deceive people into rejecting Christ as Saviour from sin, and to deceive them to believe a false gospel of good works for salvation. Here, the Catholic church does exactly what the devil wants, by promoting a false gospel of good works for salvation, and by denying the sufficiency of Christ's work on the cross to save us from sin. Rome thus sends millions of people to hell, believing a false gospel. Catholics, since childhood, are taught that to get to heaven they must keep the sacraments, the mass and do good works. This is different from the Bible's definition of the Gospel.

Question: What is the **TRUE** Gospel?

Answer: 'I declare unto you the **Gospel**... how that Christ **died** for our sins... that he was **buried**, and that he **rose again** the third day.' (1 Corinthians 15:1-4). It is the Gospel that saves us, not our works or religion. 'I am not ashamed of the **gospel** of Christ, for it is the **power** of God unto **salvation**, to **every one that**

believeth.' (Romans 1:16).

We are saved when we believe the Gospel of Christ's death, burial and resurrection, and then receive Christ as our Saviour.

Paul strongly warns against those preaching a false gospel of works for salvation: 'If any man preach **any other gospel** unto you than that ye have received, **LET HIM BE ACCURSED**' (Galatians 1:9).

NO BALANCE

Question: What is this OTHER FALSE gospel?

Answer: Any idea that we can earn salvation by our good works.

There are at least 50 clear verses teaching that our good works do **not** save us. 'By grace are ye **saved** through **faith**; and that **not of yourselves**; it is the **gift** of God: **NOT OF WORKS**, lest any man should **boast**' (Ephesians 2:8,9).

Several problems exist if you trust your good works to save you:

- 1) You'll **never know** if you've **done enough good works** to enter heaven.
- 2) If you can get to heaven by your good works, then why did Christ have to die? Works for salvation make Christ's death a waste of time.
- 3) If our works contribute to our salvation, then, if we don't keep up our works, we can lose our salvation. This leads to uncertainty. We can never be sure of going to heaven, as long as we trust in our good works.
- 4) Trusting our good works leads to **fear** of missing heaven.
- 5) It leads to a **wrong comparison**. People say 'I'm a good person', because they compare themselves with other sinners. If we compare ourselves with God who is perfect, we all appear as big sinners.
- 6) If we could be saved by our good works, we could boast.
- 7) It causes some people to **give up trying to be good**, and abandon themselves to their sins which they know they cannot master.
- 8) It leads to a religion of **self-denial** in order to earn salvation, but 'God has given us richly all things to enjoy.' (1 Timothy 6:17).
- 9) If we have to **earn** our salvation, we feel **guilty**, because maybe we haven't done enough good works to earn salvation.
- 10) How do you judge how much salvation each good work buys you?
- 11) Does 'man save man' or does 'God save man'?

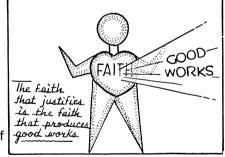
Question: Where then do 'good works' come in?

Answer: Good works come AFTER salvation, to show our love and thanks to Christ

for saving us.

'We are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.' (Ephesians 2:10).

To teach the all-sufficiency of Christ's saving work, would undermine the entire structure of Catholicism. Catholics are told that, if they leave the Catholic church, they will surely go to hell. Hence Catholics are kept in bondage of fear of missing salvation if they leave the



Roman Catholic church. The **Catholic 'gospel' leaves out Christ.** It teaches Catholics that, if they keep the sacraments well enough, they may eventually leave the fires of purgatory to enter heaven.

Question: Do you have real salvation in Christ, or are you trusting in keeping the Catholic church's rules and sacraments to save you?

Conclusion: What must you do?

- 1) Get saved today. How?
 - a) Admit to God that you are a sinner. 'All have sinned' (Romans 3:23).
 - b) Realise that the **penalty** on your sin is **death**, **hell**, **the lake of fire**. Realise **God is offering** you the **free gift** of **eternal life**: 'but the **gift** of God is **eternal life** through **Jesus Christ** our Lord.' (Romans 6:23).
 - c) Realise that **Christ died on the cross**, receiving the full penalty for all your sins, which you should have received in hell.
 - 'But God commendeth His love towards us in that while we were yet sinners, **Christ died for us.**' (Romans 5:8).
 - d) Believe that Jesus Christ:
 - is **God** the Son;
 - died in our place on the cross as our saviour;
 - rose again bodily from the dead.

Then receive Jesus Christ as your Saviour from your sins.

Then God gives you forgiveness of sins, eternal life, a home in heaven, you become a son of God, and you pass from death to life. Call on Christ to be your Saviour right now, telling God something like this:

Almighty God, I'm a lost sinner. I want Jesus Christ to forgive all my sins. I now **receive** you, Lord Jesus Christ, as my Saviour and God.

I now **call** on you, Lord Jesus, to **save** me from my sins and the Lake of Fire, take me to heaven when I die, and give me the gift of eternal life right now.

I now **turn** from trusting the Catholic church, its sacraments and my good works, to **trusting Jesus Christ alone to save me.**

Thank you, Lord Jesus, for saving me. In Jesus Christ's name I pray. Amen.

- 2) Now, **leave** the **Roman Catholic church today**, never to return. **Renounce** its errors, and **walk** in sweet fellowship daily with Jesus Christ as your Saviour and Friend.
- 3) Seek to **tell your friends** and **others** how they can ask Jesus Christ to be their Saviour. Whom do you know who is not yet saved?
- 4) **Read** and **study** your **Bible** (KJV) daily, letting Christ feed your spirit. The Gospel of John is a suitable book to start reading.
- 5) **Join** a Bible-teaching, Independent Baptist Church near you, so you can encourage others and win people to Christ.



