

SCOTTISH PROTESTANT VIEW

FREE

CELEBRATING THE 450th ANNIVERSARY
OF THE REFORMATION IN SCOTLAND

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BETRAYAL IN ST GILES

SCOTLAND'S three largest Christian traditions, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Episcopalian are to celebrate the 450th anniversary of the Scottish Reformation. This will take the form of a conference on 3rd November, 'Marking the Legacy, Imagining the Future'.

It will include speakers from each of the traditions and a final session reflecting on the future of ecumenical relations in Scotland.

The conference will take place in the Scottish Storytelling Centre, Edinburgh followed by a service at St Giles.

The Very Reverend Doctor Sheilagh Kesting, Secretary to the Church of Scotland Ecumenical Relations Committee, said, "This would not have been possible even ten years ago. To be able to focus together on such a sensitive area in our history is part of a desire to heal memories, also not to say one side is right and the other wrong." If this is to be the common denominator between the different traditions,

one wonders how anyone could give any credibility to the conference.

The real treachery comes from the Church of Scotland and the lack of real principle from the Roman Catholic Church, celebrating both together the very event that established Scotland as a Protestant country and saw the downfall of Rome.

The Church of Rome of course always works on the principle that the end justifies the means, and even for a Catholic to preach from the pulpit of John Knox will be regarded as a great victory.

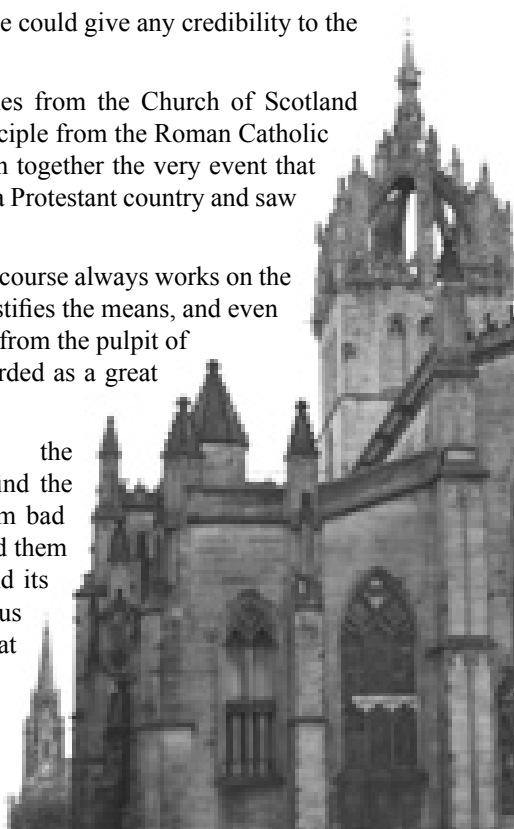
To ecumenists in the National Church who find the Reformation giving them bad memories, let me remind them that the Reformation and its fruits were given to us by the Lord in His great mercy.

To be ashamed of the Reformation is not only to dishonour God but to

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Chorus of approval for Papal visit from ecumenical leaders

SOME 455 years after hundreds of Protestants were burnt to death in England by order of the nation's Roman Catholic Bishops, ecumenical leaders have been seeking to outdo each other in their gushing welcomes.

Rowan Williams

Leading the rush to praise the Pope, Archbishop Rowan Williams and Roman Catholic Archbishop Vincent Nichols issued the following joint declaration: "As the Presidents of Churches Together in England, we welcome Pope Benedict XVI to the United Kingdom. We look forward to joining him in Westminster Abbey for the celebration of Evening Prayer, which will be a significant stage in his pilgrimage. We pray that through our celebration of Christian faith, the Church, led by the kindly light of Christ, may be renewed in its witness to the unity and hope which is Christ's will for all people."

Salvation Army, Quakers, URC, Eastern Orthodox

Commissioner Betty Matear of the Salvation Army also enthusiastically welcomed the Pope. Others included the Quakers, the Orthodox Ecumenical Patriarchate, the United Reformed Church (URC) and the black majority denomination, the Church of God of Prophecy. Greek Orthodox Archbishop Gregorios of Thyateira and Great Britain expressed "The hope that the visit will be part of the continuing process improving relationships between those who confess the name of

Christ," while the Quakers more cautiously said: "We are glad of this opportunity for him to meet other Christians and people of other faiths."

Commissioner John Matear, Salvation Army Territorial Commander, said "We hope that the Papal visit will help the churches to together proclaim the good news of the Kingdom in word and deed", while the URC said: "We note the warm relationships our local congregations enjoy with Catholic congregations. The lead taken by the Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales in moral and spiritual reflection is of benefit to all." URC General Secretary, Rev. Roberta Rominger, enthused: "We pray that the Pope's visit will energise and inspire the Church for all that lies ahead."

Methodists, Baptist Union

Rev. Dr Martyn Atkins of the Methodist Church added his voice, saying: "Methodists already enjoy discovering the unity we share in Christ with our brothers and sisters in the Roman Catholic Church", while Rev. Jonathan Edwards of the Baptist Union said: "I hope that the visit will lead to a deeper understanding between Christians which will enable us to be more effective in reaching out with God's love to all people."

Black majority churches

Bishop Wilton Powell, National Overseer of the Church of God of Prophecy said: "Our church extends a cordial welcome to His Holiness Pope Benedict XVI as a servant of the Lord with a message for this

generation," while Father Abiola, President of the Council of African and Caribbean Churches, described Pope Benedict as: "One who safeguards the integrity of the Christian faith."

Lutherans, Independent Methodists

Meanwhile the Lutheran Council of Great Britain said: "We are grateful for the commitment and integrity of the Catholic Church in its dialogue with the Lutheran Communion on the global level and pray that the Pope's visit will enrich the lives and work of all England's Christian churches." Others to warmly endorse the Papal visit included William Gabb of the Independent Methodist Church and Rt. Rev. Dr Geevarghese Mar Theodosius, Diocesan Bishop of the Mar Thoma Church in England.

Free Church of Scotland

"Just been on Radio Scotland to welcome the Pope to Scotland! I honestly think his book on Jesus is one of the best I have ever read, I think he is an intelligent and thoughtful man and I regard him as a Christian brother. I disagree with ... the office of Papacy and other things. But you have to ask why the militant atheists are so vicious against the Catholic church - because they are the biggest obstacles to the secularisation of our society - in general the Protestant churches have been pathetic in resisting this. I personally thank the Lord for this Pope." (David Andrew Robertson, Free Church of Scotland minister.)

Correspondent of the British Church Newspaper 24.09.10

Ireland 2012?

IT seems likely that the pope will visit Ireland in 2012 and this time the itinerary could well include Northern Ireland. We must begin to prepare for such an eventuality. Those who would favour a papal visit to Ulster will be confident that the atmosphere is now right politically and in other ways, and they need to be reminded that there will be opposition from those who will

refuse to bow the knee to the papal Baal. As a major umbrella organisation which seeks to maximise unity among evangelical Protestants, EPS will shortly be in contact with politicians, churches, the loyal orders and other key players. "Brethren, pray for us".

Ulster Bulwark October/December 2010

**ALL ARTICLES
IN THIS
MAGAZINE ARE
REPRODUCED
AS EVIDENCE**

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CHRIST ALONE

The Reformers rejected the Pope. They rejected his priests and they rejected the mediatorship of Mary, the Saints and the angels. They proclaimed with one voice, Christ the Only Saviour.

- Christ alone the Great High Priest.
- Christ alone the one mediator between God and man.
- Christ alone the Head of the Church.
- Christ alone the judge of the whole earth.
- Christ alone who offered that one perfect and complete sacrifice for sin forever, Christ only and only Christ.
- Christ is all.

Colossians 3 v11

dishonour the Protestant martyrs who gave their lives for truth and liberty.

Love to our Lord bears many fruits and one of them is to hate sin whether it be in ourselves, or the poison of deceit found in the National Church.

The love of God and the love of sin cannot dwell together, neither can one love God and sin too.

The false religion which will bring some together in St. Giles is hated by God.

Friends of God will be outside the Cathedral celebrating the Reformation.

May Scotland say with Ephraim, 'What have we to do anymore with idols, Hosea 14:8

By Mr Jack Bell, editor

THE TIME HAS TO COME FOR US TO STAND UP AND BE COUNTED IN DEFENCE OF OUR PROTESTANT HERITAGE



JENNY GEDDES FLINGING HER STOOL AT THE DEAN OF EDINBURGH (23rd July, 1637)

Scottish Protestants, roused into indignation, saw the system being again set up which their fathers, led by the great Reformer, John Knox, had cast down. The Reformed Church of Scotland arose in new power; the schemes of tyrants who had hoped to plant arbitrary power upon its ruins were baffled; and the nation hailed its recovered liberties with a shout of joy.

MYSTERY BABYLON THE GREAT

THIS remarkable title, “Babylon the Great” (Rev. 17: 5), is found written upon the forehead of the woman who is seated on the scarlet coloured Beast which has seven heads and ten horns, a description which undoubtedly associated her with Rome, “that great city which reigneth over the kings of the earth.” This woman is figurative of a religious system which dominates many waters, the waters being symbolic of “peoples, multitudes, nations, and tongues.” She is depicted as being arrayed in purple, the royal colour, and scarlet, the colour of this world’s glory: decked with gold, or, as the margin gives it, gilded with gold, a merely external appearance of righteousness: and precious stones, fictitious graces; and pearls professing to hold the precious truths of God. The golden cup in her hand is an invitation to the nations to partake of its contents, but, alas, that cup is full of abominations and filthiness, and the inhabitants of the earth that have inbibed this Satanic concoction have become drunken with the wine of her fornication.

Her villainous character is further revealed in verse 6, where she is said to be drunken with the blood of the saints and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus.

Now what is the religious system in view in this chapter? Its geographical centre is seen in v. 9, where we read that “the seven heads are seven mountains on which the woman sitteth.” The seven hilled city of Rome is clearly in view, for that great metropolis was often

designated by ancient writers as “the city of seven hills.” Some would have us restrict the application to pagan Rome and it only. It is true that pagan Rome was drunken with the blood of the saints, the blood of the martyrs of Jesus, during the first three centuries of our era, for under the Caesars the early Christians endured the most horrible persecutions which at that time seemed like Satan’s greatest effort to exterminate the Church of God. But let us not forget that pagan Rome developed into papal Rome, and that the same intolerable spirit of persecution was manifest in her. By means of that awful Romish office called the Inquisition, millions were put to death for their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and the massacre of Saint Bartholomew stands out as one of the bloodiest tragedies of European history. 100,000 Protestants perished at the hands of the Roman Catholics on that occasion, and the Pope received the news with great joy and ordered a medal to be struck in his own mint at Rome, commemorating a glorious victory for the church. It has been estimated that ten millions have been slain in the papal persecutions. Truly in her is found the blood of the saints.

But we may be asked, what relation exists between the name Babylon the Great, and Rome under the Popes? Is there any association between Babylonianism and Romanism? In answering this question it will be necessary to trace Babylonianism back to its origin and see the source

from which emanated much that exists in Romanism today, relating it unquestionably to that most ancient system.

Babylon is identified with Babel, and this carries us back to the days of Nimrod (Gen. 10: 8-10). He was the son of Cush, who was the son of Ham, who was cursed by his father Noah (Gen. 9 : 25). “The beginning of his kingdom was Babel”, or, as in the margin, Babylon. It was during the reign of Nimrod that the foundations of Babylon were laid, and at that distant point of time the mystic religious system of Babylonianism was instituted, a system which was utterly opposed to God and which persisted through the centuries and reached the zenith of its power in the days of Nebuchadnezer, the greatest of Gentile monarchs. When his kingdom fell into the hands of the Medes and Persians the Babylonian religious system, with its priesthood, its mystic rites and ceremonies, had to flee for its existence, and it ultimately found a resting place in the kingdom of Lydia in northwestern Asia Minor. This occurred about the year 539 B.C. Babylonianism was thus installed at Pergamos, the capital of that kingdom, significantly referred to in Rev. 2: 13 as the place “where Satan’s seat is”. There it remained some 403 years until the death of the last Lydian king Atalus III, after which the territory became annexed to the Roman Empire, about the year 133 B.C. Shortly after this event the Babylonish cult, with its gorgeous priesthood and ritual, was transferred to the city of Rome to enhance the grandeur of the Imperial court, and Julius Caesar became the first Pontifex Maximus, the supreme king and a priest upon his throne.

This system continued through the days of the Caesars, so that it was the official cult of the empire in the days of our Lord and His apostles, and it became the great persecuting power against the early Church. History reveals the most ghastly pictures of tyranny and bloodshed under Nero and other Roman Emperors until the day of Constantine in the year 310. It is also historically recorded that, when Constantine was marching upon Rome with his armies to seize by conquest the throne of the empire, he saw a cross of

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fire in the sky with the words inscribed around it, In hoc signo vinces (“By this sign thou wilt conquer”), and that his magicians interpreted the omen to him, saying that he would conquer in the sign of the cross. It is possible that he did see a meteorological phenomenon in the sky and that he attached this conclusion to it, for immediately he had a golden cross made, with his own effigy above it, which was carried before his victorious armies as he marched upon the citadel of Rome.

Having overthrown his enemies and acquired the throne of the empire, Constantine immediately began to make important reforms. Being the far seeing man that he was, and knowing that the stability of his throne depended upon the peace of the people, the first thing he did was to put a stop to all religious persecutions. He knew that some of the greatest nobles and princes of the empire had surrendered their lives for the sake of the gospel of Christ, and that the more the persecutory powers were at work to exterminate Christianity, so much the more it grew. So he called for a cessation of all religious terrorism throughout his realm, and began to negotiate between the two opposing parties, Babylonianism on the one hand, and a persecuted, though vigorous Christianity on the other. Constantine, being himself the supreme pontiff of his newly acquired domain, had the right to dictate the terms of peace and so he commanded that there should be an affiliation of the state religion and persecuted Christianity. This ultimately took place, and overtures were made to one side and the other, until all differences were settled and thus one great State religion was formed. Babylonianism with all its mystic rites and ceremonies was grafted upon Christianity and Christianity was absorbed and assimilated by the State religion. This historical event was hailed as a great victory for the Christian Church, but those who know anything of God’s pathway for His people, are fully assured that it was the greatest catastrophe that ever happened to the Church of God, because from that point of time we see the formation of State Churches and a misrepresentation of

Christianity to the world.

With the union of Church and State under Constantine, we find that compromises were made on both sides. For the persecuted Christians, all suffering and opposition were to cease, and, whatever they held dear to their faith they were allowed to retain and to practise in the newly formed State religion. On the other hand those of the Babylonian cult were permitted to practise their rites and ceremonies under different names. Their queen of heaven, which was the Isis of the Egyptians, the Astarte of the Syrians, the Ceres of the Grecians, the Diana of the Ephesians, and the Venus of the Romans, became the Madonna of the new state religion, as represented in the Virgin Mary with the child Jesus in her arms. And let us remember that all these goddesses, as they appeared in different nations under different titles, were the successive representatives of the mother of Nimrod, bearing in her arms her infant son.

As the Madonna was thus installed in the ritual of the early Roman State Church, so also do we trace the many mystic rites and ceremonies that are performed today in the Church of Rome, in the Greek Church, and in the High Anglican Church: all have their origin away back over the long centuries before Christianity was proclaimed.

The host (the holy wafer) which today is adored in the Roman and the Greek Orthodox Churches is but a perpetuation of the cakes made to the queen of heaven (Jer. 44: 19).

The symbol of the cross is but a continuation of the worship offered to the God Tammuz, the capital letter T of its name, representing a cross (Ezekiel 8: 14).

As to the feast days and ordinances of these churches, it may be a surprise to many when they learn that there is not only no Scriptural foundation for them, but that they are perpetuations of Babylonian festivals. The most widely observed in the world of all these feast days, the one named Christmas, is but the continuation of the birthday of the Sun God, which was celebrated for

centuries before the birth of Christ. At the affiliation of religions in the days of Constantine, the 25th December being the great day of the Sun God, the Christians were induced to accept this feast in memory of their Son of God while the others retained it in memory of their Sun God.

As the Roman Empire began to wane and ultimately fall, the ecclesiastical hierarchy obtained the ascendancy. The Pope increased in power and assumed the title Pontifex Maximus and he dominated every sphere of life, until at last, kings and princes, lords and nobles, judges and magistrates, could receive there nomination only from the church and thus began the dark ages of European history during which practically all men were subservient to the Pope. Innovations of every kind were imposed upon the people, and ignorance and superstition prevailed. All books were written in Latin and the common people, unable to read, were kept in intellectual darkness. The mass was instituted, which taught the need of another sacrifice; auricular confession was introduced, which put another man between the soul and Christ; the doctrine of purgatory was invented to terrorize the ignorant mind; indulgences were sold, professing to deliver the departed from the flames of purgatory; celibacy of the priests was enforced, which resulted in some of the most shameful pages of history being written. The Roman historian Platino, who wrote the lives of the Popes, divulges the dark side of these supposed vicars of Christ upon earth.

Thus it was that paganism was grafted into Christianity, and hence it is that all the strange practices in the churches today can be traced back to their origin, not in Christianity, but in that most ancient of all Satanic cults, Babylonianism. And this is the reason that on the forehead of the woman who sits upon the scarlet coloured beast, we read the name, “Mystery, Babylon the Great, The mother of harlots, and abominations of the earth.”

THOMAS E. STACEY

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THE POPE CONFRONTED IN UK

ON Thursday 16th September, the Pope of Rome visited Scotland. He was greeted at Edinburgh airport by HRH the Duke of Edinburgh and subsequently welcomed formally to the country by Her Majesty the Queen at Holyrood house.

He later toured Edinburgh in his 'popemobile' during the St Ninians Day parade. Many Evangelical Protestants turned out to witness against the falsehoods of the Papacy, at different intervals on the Papal route.

A joint witness by various Scottish churches, helped

by Christians from elsewhere distributed literature in both Edinburgh and Glasgow, with thousands of items handed out, plus Bibles and many conversations made, the fruit of which eternity itself will only show.

However, I must say that I was disappointed that Zion Baptist Church was left alone at the end of Princes' Street to confront the Pope as he passed by only a few feet from where we were standing.

At this point I cannot heap enough praise on the Edinburgh police. From the moment I approached them to ask permission to protest I was immediately

put at ease, allowed to choose the best spot for protest, allowed to display our T-shirts with the slogan, 'Exalt Christ not the Pope,' display our banners and placards and be as vocal as we wanted.

I think a golden opportunity was missed for a bigger united protest and bold witness.

After the protest it was on to Glasgow and further protest outside Bellahouston Park where earlier some protest had already been made.

The following day it was onto London to join the

witness and protest organised by the Protestant Truth Society.

As it turned out the area designated by the police for Protestants had to be shared by R.C.s welcoming the Pope.

There were many very serious and worthwhile conversations and the interaction between Protestants and Catholics was quite amicable on the whole.

As the Pope approached in his 'Popemobile' the cry went up, 'Anti-Christ! Anti-Christ!'

There was a number of banners carrying the same message and gospel texts also.

There must have been over two hundred protestors and it was heartening to see such a number.

The prayers of God's people were answered with such an effective witness.

Mr Jack Bell, editor



Princes Street, Edinburgh: Protestors from Zion Baptist Church confront the Pope of Rome.



Bellahouston Park, Glasgow; Mr Jack Bell had opportunity to speak journalists from home and abroad.



Westminster Abbey, London: Members joined a large Protestant witness against the Papacy

A PRAYER FOR REFORMATION

John Knox (c. 1514-72)

A Confession by John Knox, Minister of Christ's most sacred Evangel, upon the death of that most virtuous and most famous king, Edward VI, King of England, France, and Ireland; in which confession, the said John doth accuse no less his own offences, than the offences of others, to be the cause of the away-taking of that most godly prince, now reigning with Christ, while we abide plagues for our unthankfulness.



Omnipotent and everlasting God, Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who by thy eternal providence dispoest kingdoms as seemeth

best to thy wisdom: we acknowledge and confess thy judgments to be righteous, in that thou hast taken from us, for our ungratitude, and for abusing of thy most holy Word, our native king and earthly comforter. Justly mayest thou pour forth upon us the uttermost of thy plagues, for that we have not known the day and time of our merciful visitation. We have contemned thy Word; and despised thy mercies: we have transgressed thy laws, for deceitfully have we wrought every man with our neighbour; oppression and violence we have not abhorred, charity hath not appeared among us, as our profession requireth. We have little regarded the voices of thy prophets; thy threatenings we have esteemed vanity and wind. So that in us, as of ourselves, rests nothing worthy of thy mercies, for all are found fruitless, even the princes with the prophets as withered trees, apt and meet to be burned in the fire of thy eternal displeasure.

But, O Lord, behold thy own mercy and goodness; that thou mayest purge and remove the most filthy burden of our most horrible offences. Let thy love overcome the severity of thy judgments, even as it did in giving to the world thy only Son, Jesus, when all mankind was lost, and no obedience was left in Adam nor in his seed. Regenerate our hearts, O Lord, by the strength of the Holy Ghost: convert thou us, and we shall be converted: work thou in us unfeigned repentance, and move thou our hearts to obey thy holy laws.

Behold our troubles and apparent destruction, and stay the sword of thy vengeance before it devour us. Place above us, O Lord, for thy great mercies' sake, such a head, with such rulers

and magistrates, as fear thy name, and will the glory of Christ Jesus to spread. Take not from us the light of thy Evangel, and suffer no papistry to prevail in this realm. Illuminate the heart of our sovereign lady, Queen Mary, with pregnant gifts of thy Holy Ghost, and inflame the hearts of her council with thy true fear and love. Repress thou the pride of those that would rebel, and remove from all hearts the contempt of thy Word. Let not our enemies rejoice at our destruction, but look thou to the honour of thy own name, O Lord, and let thy Gospel be preached with boldness in this realm. If thy justice must punish, then punish our bodies with the rod of thy mercy. But, O Lord, let us never revolt, nor turn back to idolatry again. Mitigate the hearts of those that persecute us, and let us not faint under the cross of our Saviour; but assist us with the Holy Ghost, even to the end.

¹ This confession is appended to Knox's A Declaration of the True Nature and Object of Prayer (1553). It dispels many of the myths of modern historians who, because they tend to ignore or even reject the supernatural nature of biblical Christianity, look for other 'causes' or 'reasons' to explain a movement which was essentially spiritual and 'not of this world'. Knox had learned well the truth expressed by the Sons of Korah in the 44th Psalm: 'Through thee will we push down our enemies: through thy name will we tread them under that rise up against us. For I will not trust in my bow, neither shall my sword save me. But thou hast saved us from our enemies, and hast put them to shame that hated us. In God we boast all the day long, and praise thy name for ever' (Psa. 44:5-8).

An odious and ridiculous dogma

The infallibility of the pope is a recent dogma of the Church of Rome dating from 1870. When it is examined, it is seen to be an amorphous concept. It is hard to pin it down, and difficult to determine where it is supposed to reside. The pope, it is alleged, is only 'infallible' when speaking ex cathedra, and that is confined to very rare occasions. Councils also are said to be infallible, but they meet very infrequently. The truth is that the supposed infallibility of the Romish Church rests upon fallible foundations. Popes and Councils are destitute of the authority they claim for infallibility. The foundation for such a claim must needs be itself infallible. Has a voice from heaven pronounced this to be the case? The whole claim when it is examined is found to be nebulous and lacking in substance and authority. It is hedged about with so many qualifications as to be meaningless. Its object is not to inform or instruct or clarify, but to create utter dependence upon the see of Rome, and bind men's consciences with adamantine fetters.

When Martin Luther uttered those memorable words, "As for the pope, I denounce him as Christ's enemy and antichrist," he exposed the whole elaborate charade of the papacy, and with one blow struck the fetters from men's minds and consciences. The only infallible guide that the Christian needs in this world is the Holy Bible, the infallible Word of God - "Thy Word is truth."

Perhaps the most telling rejection of 'papal infallibility' has come from within the Church of Rome itself. Bishop Joseph Strassmayer, himself a Roman Catholic bishop, opposed at the first Vatican Council, in 1870, the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope. He said, "The more I examine, O venerable brethren, the more I am convinced that in the Scriptures the Son of Jonas [Peter] does not appear to be first... St Paul believes so little in the supremacy of St Peter that he openly blames those who would say, 'We are of Paul; we are of Apollos' (1 Corinthians 1:12) as those who say 'We are of Peter'. If, therefore, the last apostle had been Vicar of Christ, St Paul would have taken great care not to censure so violently those who belonged to his colleagues."

In the course of his speech he also related in considerable detail all the moral squalor of the popes of the Middle Ages. "I grieve, my brethren," he said, "to stir up so much filth... I do not speak of the schisms which have dishonoured the church... when the See of Rome was occupied by competitors, and sometimes even by three." And he concluded with the words: "If He who reigns above wishes to punish us, making His hand fall heavy upon us, as He did Pharaoh, He has no need to permit Garibaldi's soldiers to drive us away from the eternal city [Rome]. He has only to let them make Pius X a god, as we have made a goddess of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Stop, stop, venerable brethren on the odious and ridiculous incline on which you have placed yourselves. Save the Church from the shipwreck which threatens her, asking from the Holy Scriptures alone the rule of faith which we ought to believe and to profess. I have spoken: may God help me!"

The words of the bishop were not heeded. The Church of Rome, which was corrupt and blasphemous before, has since become odious and ridiculous as the bishop prophesied it would. May the Lord open the eyes of many both within and outside the Church of Rome to see and recognise its true nature, and to flee from it before it is too late.

English Churchman

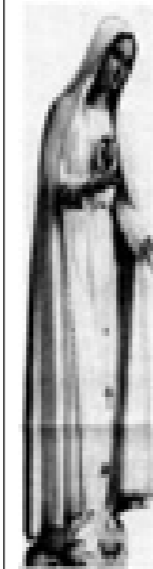
Our Lady of Fatima's Peace Plan from Heaven

Our Lady's Great Promise

I promise to assist at the hour of death with the graces necessary for salvation all those who on the First Saturday of 5 consecutive months, shall confess, receive Holy Communion, pray 5 decades of the Rosary and keep me company for 15 minutes while meditating on the Mysteries of the Rosary—all with the intention of making reparation to me.

Our Lady to Lucy, Dec. 1925

You are invited to do so at any of the following venues on:



SATURDAY 2nd OCTOBER, 2010

9.00am - Mill Hill Fathers, Cardonald, Glasgow
 9.00am - St Columba's, Renfrew, Glasgow
 9.20am - St Aidan's, Johnstons
 9.30am - St Bernadette's, Camtyne, Glasgow
 9.30am - St Anne's, Dennistoun
 9.30am - St Brigid's, Torglen
 9.30am - St Joseph's, Toitcross
 9.30am - St Lucy's, Cumbernauld
 9.30am - St Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh
 9.30am - St Mary's Star of the Sea, Leith
 9.30am - St Mary's, Caiton, Glasgow
 9.30am - St Mary's Duntocher
 9.30am - St Mary's Greenock
 9.30am - St Matthew's, Bishopbriggs
 9.30am - St Mirin's Cathedral, Paisley
 9.30am - St Patrick's, Shotts
 9.30am - St Robert's, Househillwood, Glasgow
 9.30am - St Roch's, Glasgow
 9.30am - Christ the King, Glasgow
 10.00am - Christ the King, Howwood, Johnstone
 10.00am - Christ the King, Pittenweem
 10.00am - St Columba's Bridge of Don, Aberdeen
 10.00am - Our Lady of Lourdes, East Kilbride
 10.00am - Our Lady of Good Aid, Motherwell
 10.00am - Our Lady Star of the Sea, Saltcoats
 10.00am - Our Lady and St Anne's, Cadzow Bridge, Hamilton
 10.00am - St Sophia's, Galston
 10.00am - St Aloysius, Springburn
 10.00am - St Brendan's, Yoker, Glasgow
 10.00am - St Patrick's, Dumbarton
 10.00am - St Bride's, Cambuslang
 10.00am - St Bride's, East Kilbride
 10.00am - St Cadoc's, Newton Mearns
 10.00am - St Charles' Paisley
 10.00am - St Conval's, Pollok, Glasgow
 10.00am - St Gabriel's, Merrylee, Glasgow
 10.00am - St Helen's, Langside, Glasgow
 10.00am - St James', Crookston, Glasgow
 10.00am - St John's Barrhead
 10.00am - St John the Baptist, Uddingston
 10.00am - St Joseph's, Helensburgh
 10.00am - St Mary's Irvine
 10.00am - St Michael's, Dumbarton
 10.00am - St Peter's, Bellsmyre
 10.00am - St Peter's, Livingston
 10.00am - St Philip's, Ruchazie, Glasgow
 10.00am - St Stephen's, Dalmuir
 10.00am - The Holy Family and St Ninian, Kirkintilloch
 10.00am - Sacred Heart, Bridgeton
 10.30am - St Athanasius, Carluke
 12.15pm - Carfin Grotto
 12.15pm - St Mungo's, Townhead, Glasgow
 1.00pm - St Mirin's Cathedral, Paisley
 2.00pm - Our Lady and St Patrick, Auckinleck, Ayrshire
 5.00pm - Immaculate Heart of Mary, Balornock, Glasgow
 5.15pm - Immaculate Conception, Maryhill, Glasgow

Editorial Comment:

Some may wonder why evangelical Christians were so opposed to the papal visit last month, well there are plenty of reasons, and if we read the above notice we will see a salvation offered at the discretion of Mary to those who merit it through the rosary. Let us pray for Scotland's Catholics that God will deliver them from falsehood and a system headed by the Pope

Muslim Gang Abduct, Torture and Rape Kenyan Christians

SIX Christian missionaries have been found alive but traumatised after suffering three days of unimaginable torture in Kenya.

Three men including Mr Y, the leader of a group of Kenyan missionaries supported by Barnabas, had travelled to Nairobi on the morning of Wednesday 15 September to help three Christian women to move out of their apartment to a safer location. The three men arrived safely, but when Mr Y's wife called them later that day, she could not get an answer. By 9pm she began to realise something serious must have happened. Going to Nairobi, she found the apartment door unlocked but no trace of the missionaries.

The police began an investigation and at 4am on 18 September the group were found dumped at the side of a main road. They all had their eyes and mouths tightly sealed with tape, and their legs and arms were bound, but they were all alive. The three women had been systematically

raped and were deeply traumatised; still suffering from shock, they were not even able to talk. At the hospital they were given drugs to reduce the risk of their contracting AIDS. They will remain in hospital for two weeks of comprehensive care to help them recover from the physical, psychological and emotional distress.

The three men had been tortured and their bodies were covered in bruises; one man needs treatment for a dislocated shoulder after he was thrown "like luggage" into a truck. The men will remain in hospital for five days to receive counselling. But Mr Y's wife said, "No matter the agony, they praised the Lord."

Early in the ordeal, the Muslim men asked one of the women, "Who's the saviour of this world?" When she boldly answered, "Jesus Christ is the Saviour," they slapped and spat at her and shouted "You're wrong, you prostitute, it's Osama who's the saviour." When the group was finally released, they were told, "You're lucky..."

We're directed to free you. We could have killed you this night. Maybe your Jesus saves you. But warning ... stop leading Muslims astray with your corrupt Bible. Nobody shall be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is his prophet."

Kenya has a strong Church, yet Christians face challenging opposition, and the situation of converts and women can be particularly difficult. In July, 18 converts from Islam met on a secluded beach to be baptised by Mr Y and his team, when they were suddenly attacked by a crowd of around 100 Muslim men who beat them with pipes and wooden clubs. Five had to be hospitalised for several days, including a woman who had been beaten unconscious and a man with a broken arm.

Barnabas Fund is covering the hospital fees of the missionaries and converts involved in both these incidents.

*English Churchman
Fridays, 8th & 15th October 2010*

The Incomparable Christ

MORE than nineteen hundred years ago there was a Man born contrary to the laws of life. This Man lived in poverty and was reared in obscurity. He did not travel extensively, only once did He cross the boundary of the country in which He lived; that was during His exile in childhood.

He possessed neither wealth nor influence. His relatives were inconspicuous, and had neither training nor formal education.

In infancy He startled a king; in childhood He puzzled doctors; in manhood He ruled the course of nature, walked upon the billows as if pavements, and hushed the sea to sleep.

He healed the multitudes without medicine and made no charge for His service.

He never wrote a book, and yet all the libraries of the country could not hold the books that have been written about Him.

He never wrote a song, and yet He has furnished the theme for more songs than all the songwriters combined.

He never founded a college, but all the schools put together cannot boast of having as many students.

He never marshalled an army, nor drafted a soldier, nor fired a gun; and yet no leader ever had more volunteers who have, under His orders, made more rebels stack arms and surrender without a shot fired.

He never practised psychiatry, and yet He has healed more broken hearts than all the doctors far and near.

Once each week the wheels of commerce cease their turning and multitudes wend their way to worshipping assemblies to pay homage and respect to Him.

The names of the past proud statesmen of Greece and Rome have come and gone. The names of the past scientists, philosophers and theologians have come and gone; but the name of this Man abounds more and more. Though time has spread nineteen hundred years between the people of this generation and the scene of His crucifixion, yet He still lives. Herod could not destroy Him, and the grave could not hold Him.

He stands forth upon the highest pinnacle of heavenly glory, proclaimed of God, acknowledged by angels, adored by saints, and feared by devils, as the living, personal

Christ, our Lord and Saviour.

We are either going to be forever with Him, or forever without Him. It was the Incomparable Christ who said:

"I am the way, the truth and the life; no man cometh unto the Father but by Me" John 14:6.

"If ye believe not that I am He, ye shall die in your sins" John 8:24.

"Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God" John 3:3.

"He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him" John 3:36.

What will you do with Jesus who is called Christ? This concerns you, you are personally involved

*God could not pass the sinner by,
His sins demand that he must die;
But in the cross of Christ we see,
How God can save us righteously.*

**GOSPEL TRACT PUBLICATIONS,
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The Spanish Inquisition

Matthew Hill

In 1478 the Catholic monarchs of Spain, Ferdinand and Isabella, bolstered political and religious unity within their 'Christian' country by establishing the Holy Office, or Spanish Inquisition

In the first instance this was directed against Jews and Muslims, but as the Reformation took hold of Europe, it was used against Protestants. One of the first to suffer was Francisco de San Roman. In 1542 he was handed over to the Inquisition in Valladolid.

At his trial, he asserted the doctrine of justification by faith and declared the pope was the Antichrist. He was condemned to be burnt to death. His last recorded utterance, refusing to recant, was, 'Do you envy me my happiness?'

Valladolid became the site of one of the most vigorous Protestant churches in Spain. This met secretly in the home of a wealthy widow and grew in numbers and influence. Many of the upper classes were affected.

Justification by faith

The doctrines preached were assurance of salvation through the merits of Christ, justification by faith alone, good works as an essential fruit of salvation, the authority of Scripture, the denial of purgatory and the futility of auricular confession.

Another centre of Reformation influence was Seville. Here the truth was preached boldly by Rodrigo de Valer. Another Spanish reformer, Cipriano de Valera, records: 'He had every day ... disputes and debates with the clergy and friars. He told them to their faces that they were the cause of all the corruption'.

The Inquisition was slow to act against Rodrigo, perhaps because of his audacity. Several were converted before he was arrested. He refused to be intimidated and spoke out against the corruptions of the Roman Church, defining the marks of a true church. The inquisitors judged him demented, confiscated his possessions and commanded him not to preach.

But he continued to expound God's Word. This led to a further trial, in which he was sentenced to life-imprisonment. In hope of curing his 'madness' they allowed him out of prison each Sunday to hear mass in one of the city churches. De Valera says, 'Being there seated ... being a prisoner, he frequently rose up in the presence of all the people, when he conceived the doctrine to be false, and contradicted the preacher to his face'. Embarrassed by such a troublesome 'penitent', the inquisitors shut him up in a monastery until his death.

Wolves

Another Spaniard, called Julianillo, trained as a printer in Germany. Here he heard the gospel and turned to God in repentance and faith. His enthusiasm for the cause of Christ led him to smuggle Christian books into Spain, which were hidden in wine casks in the monastery at San Isidro.

He itinerated with the truth in a variety of disguises. Eventually the inquisitors got their hands on him, and he spent three years in prison, under horrific torture to reveal his fellow-workers' identity. This he refused to do; and whenever his torn body was carried from the torture-chamber past other cells, he would sing, 'The friars are all defeated; the wolves are put to flight'.

But the authorities did have successes. In Valladolid, they found an ally in the wife of a Protestant silversmith. Her curiosity, and

perhaps jealousy, was aroused by her husband's frequent night absences from home. One night she followed him and discovered the Protestant meetings. She betrayed him and gave priceless information to the inquisitors.

In Seville, one Protestant in a bout of mental derangement revealed the identity of hundreds of believers and sympathisers. The inquisitors swooped on them in an event that became the Spanish equivalent of Black Bartholomew's Day and a devastating blow to the Reformation in Spain. Those captured were among the cream of the nation — highly placed nobility, gifted intellectuals, and deeply spiritual men, women and children. The emperor Charles V said of one of them, Constantino Ponce de la Fuente, of the Valladolid church, 'You could not have condemned a greater man ... if Constantino is a heretic, he's a great one'.

Malevolence

Constantino was tortured to death. In his agony he cried out, 'Oh my God! Were there no Scythians or cannibals or even more savage pagans that thou hast permitted me to fall into the hands of these baptised devils?'

The Inquisition seemed unmoved by the personal plight of its prisoners or the high rank of its victims. Its malevolence climaxed on 21 May 1559, the date of the first *great auto-de-fé*.

A huge scaffold had been erected for the 30 condemned heretics. Valladolid was full for the occasion and there was an air of carnival. It was witnessed by the heir to the throne of Spain, the Queen Regent, a crowd of aristocrats and a throng of ordinary people.

It was certain that there would be burnings, because the pope had urged none should be allowed to escape the death sentence by repenting of their 'heresy'. Those who recanted were to be strangled before being committed to the flames.

The proceedings began with a sermon from a priest on Matthew 7:15. A historian comments: 'The unhappy prisoners who heard those words doubtless discovered a better and more exact exegesis of the text.'

After the sermon, Archbishop Valdes called on the assembled crowd to protect the doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church, persecute heretics and give all necessary aid to the Holy Office. The unanimous response was, 'We so promise.'

Then the sentences were read and the condemned handed to the secular authorities to be executed. Fourteen people were burned, with twelve being strangled first. Sixteen others, because they had already confessed their errors, were allowed various penances; and most of these were imprisoned for life.

Royal spectators

The inquisitors were anxious to follow up their success as quickly as possible, so they arranged for another burning in October 1559, again in Valladolid. This time there were to be even more important personages in attendance — no less than King Philip II and members of his court.

Among those who then went to their death, were some sentenced

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in May. Their executions had been postponed so the king could witness the burnings. Along with the royal family were hundreds of ambassadors, nobles, archbishops, bishops and other church officers. The crowd was estimated at 20,000 people.

During these proceedings, twelve believers were burned to death and fourteen more punished in other ways. For the onlookers a highlight was the death of Carlos de Seso. When the friars urged de Seso to repentance, he replied, 'If I had time I would show you that in not following my example you condemn yourselves. Light the fire as soon as possible that I may perish in it!'

The two great *autos-de-fé* in Seville were remarkable for the large numbers of victims. The numbers cited by contemporary accounts vary, but it is certain there were over 100.

There were at least four women among them. Isabel de Baena had allowed her house to be used for the meetings. Maria de Bohorques, a lady of refinement, resisted all efforts to make her recant, in spite of the fact that her sister had died from torture only a week after giving birth to a child.

Heroism

The second set of burnings was on 22 December 1560. One of the victims was Julianillo, the singer in prison. He loudly encouraged his fellow prisoners to act as brave soldiers of Christ and rejoice in what lay before them. He was gagged to prevent his words reaching them or the crowd. Not all the accused stood so firm.

The case of Elvira Nunez provides a graphic example of the chilling cruelty. On 17 August 1559 her arrest was requested. On 29 August, she, her mother, aunt and a cousin, were committed to prison. Elvira was two months pregnant.

On 2 September they appeared before the inquisitors, who committed them to trial by torture. As was the custom, they were informed that if any of their joints were dislocated or bones broken, or they died as a result of the torture, they alone were to blame.

In January 1560 they were transferred to solitary confinement. On 8 March, Elvira gave birth to a daughter while in the prison. The child was handed over to a wet-nurse. On 22 December their possessions were confiscated and publicly burned, and then they were burnt to death.

Scottish Protestant View page 11
There were other *autos-de-fé* in Cordoba, Granada, Murcia, Toledo, Zaragoza, Logrono, Valencia and elsewhere. The Holy Office had effectively extinguished gospel light in Spain for the next 250 years.

It is easy to romanticise persecution, but do we realise sufficiently its power? In some circumstances God uses the devil's weapon to enhance the church's testimony and prosper the gospel, but persecution has also often stifled that testimony and thwarted the work of the gospel. In Spain it caused unmentionable suffering.

Spain still awaits a Reformation. But the sufferings of its martyrs will one day be vindicated. Among those in heaven, from every nation, there will surely be many thousands of Spaniards raising their voices in praise of the Saviour, who loved them and set them free from their sins by his blood.

Evangelical TIMES September 2010



CHILDREN'S CORNER

Hello Boys and Girls,
I don't think any of us like waiting for things. Do you like having to wait for that birthday gift you have been promised, or that special outing? Well there was a man in the bible called Simeon who was waiting for a special person to be born. He was waiting to see Jesus. God had promised him that he would not die until he had seen Jesus, and he had waited a long time.

Why do you think Simeon wanted to see Jesus? Simeon knew he was a sinner. He also knew that because of his sin he could not go to heaven. But God had promised the Jews that a Saviour, Jesus, would be born and Simeon knew that Jesus could forgive his sins.

Then one day when Simeon was in the temple a young couple came in. They had brought their eight day old

baby to the temple to give thanks to God. This was the baby that Simeon had been waiting for. So he took the baby Jesus into his arms and thanked God. Then he said something which may surprise you. He said that now he was ready to die and in peace.

Are you ready to die? Some people want to die because they are fed up or because they are ill and perhaps in a lot of pain. We should feel sorry for those people. But Simeon was different. He knew he would die in "peace". We often see the words on gravestones "rest in peace", but we will only be able to die in peace if we know Jesus as our Saviour and truly know that He died to cleanse us from our sins.

Love from Mrs. Glass

WOMEN'S VIEW

I have recently been in contact with an old friend and she sent me the following poem written many years ago after she had heard a sermon preached by my husband on the Bruised Reed. Incidentally, you can listen to this sermon on our website pastorjackglass.com

M. Glass

THE BRUISED REED AND THE SMOKING FLAX

(Isaiah 42:3)

"The reed that's bruised he will not break"

These words bring hope and cheer;

*For though I've wandered far from thee,
My Saviour; thou art near.*

*These eyes which once beheld thy face
Now gaze on worldly store;*

*These ears which often heard thy voice
Are deaf and hear no more.*

*These lips which told thee of my love
Can now speak foolish things;
This tongue which sang of saving grace
Now songs of pleasure sings.*

*This heart which used to beat for thee
So hard and cold has grown;
This soul, bought with thy precious blood
Now lives for self alone.*

*These hands which held thy sacred Book
Find idle things to do;
These feet which ran to spread thy Word
Now worldly gains pursue.*

*Dear God! In weakness, guilt and sin
My heart for mercy cries;
O wilt thou smite me with thy rod
Until my spirit dies?*

*But wait - thy mercy is not spent,
The light shines bright and clear -
"The reed that's bruised he will not*

break"
With joy these words I hear.

*"The smoking flax he will not quench,"
Though life be almost gone;
Weeping endureth for a night,
But gladness comes with dawn.*

*The Great Physician now is near,
He soothes the troubled breast;
His nail-scarred hands bind up my heart,
His Spirit gives me rest.*

*And though I stray a thousand times,
Yet will he not forsake;
"The smoking flax he will not quench,
The bruised reed he'll not break."*

Mrs Wilma Bell. USA

**I WILL HEAL THEIR BACKSLIDING,
I WILL LOVE THEM FREELY**
(Hosea 14:4)

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