

Jesuit Plots – Chapter VIII. The Canonization Of More And Fisher: History Suppressed.



Continued from [Charter VII. The Cause Of The Great Civil War.](#)

1934. During 1934 Rome filled the columns of the British Press with articles on the proposed superstitious and pagan act of canonization of Sir Thomas More and Bishop John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, who were beheaded in 1535, in the reign of Henry VIII, for denying the King's supremacy. Parliament had passed an Act abrogating the Papal Supremacy in England, and recognising that only of the King.

To read *The Times*, *Daily Telegraph* and other leading British papers on More and Fisher, one would have thought that these great papers were being edited by Roman Catholic Priests who had just stepped out of the Dark Ages. Little doubt that Roman Catholic and Anglo-Romanist sub-Editors were behind this disgraceful superstitious propaganda and probably a plentiful supply of Vatican gold, out of Mussolini's £19,200,000 gift to the Pope in 1929.

Replies refuting these Articles were always suppressed by these Editors and sub-Editors, who must have been either Roman Catholics or Anglo-Romanists. Every great daily journal suppressed the true *State Paper* history of these two men.

1935. On January 29th, 1935, the Pope and his Cardinals met in the Vatican to hear the evidence in justification of the canonization of More and Fisher. *The Tablet*, *Universe*, *Catholic Times* and other journals had artificially worked up a furious agitation and petition bearing 170,000 signatures which was sent to the Pope.

Our University professors, however, had discovered amongst the Spanish State Papers of Fisher's day, that he was really a traitor, planning the invasion of his native country by the King of Spain, whilst professing to be a loyal English Bishop.

The Protestant Truth Society decided to cable these facts to the Pope so that they could be placed before the Canonization Council.

TELEGRAM TO POPE PIUS XI: THE VATICAN REPLY.

The Protestant Truth Society, therefore, dispatched on Thursday, January 24th, the following telegram to Pope Pius XI at the Vatican:—

TO POPE PIUS XI, VATICAN, ROME.

"Vienna, Charles V and Henry VIII State Papers, September 27th, 1533, disclose Bishop Fisher a traitor planning Spanish invasion of England. Shall we send copies of State Papers before you proceed further with Canonization on January 29th?"

On Monday, January 28th, the following reply was received:—

VATICAN CITY.

"Kensit, Protestant Truth Society, 31 Cannon Street, London.

"Documents proposed will be willingly received by the Historical Section—RITI, Quentin Reporter, Palazzo San Callisto, Rome."

Mr. Kensit replied as follows:—

Quentin RELATORE, LONDON,

Palazzo, San Callisto, Rome. 30th January, 1935.

"Dear Sir—We thank you for your courteous reply to our telegram of January 24th. We enclose photographic copies of the printed State Papers concerned. These have been photographed by permission of the British Public Record Office. Their authenticity can be confirmed in the Vienna Archives, as per references on the documents.

"We are certain that in view of the facts disclosed in these Vienna State documents that to proceed further and canonise Bishop Fisher will give great offence to both Protestant and the educated Roman Catholic community in Britain, as it will mean the raising to Sainthood of one who engaged himself in plots against his Sovereign.

Yours faithfully, J. A. Kensit."

Secretary of the Protestant Truth Society.

These facts were sent to the Press Association. Only two papers published them—*The Daily Herald and News-Chronicle*. All others were silent. Why?

THE COPIES OF THE SPANISH STATE PAPERS

SENT TO THE VATICAN, JANUARY 30th, 1935.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING THE DOCUMENTS.

"This is a photostat of the printed copies of the Despatches of the Spanish Envoy, Chapuys, at the Court of Henry VIII, to his master the Emperor Charles V at Vienna, dated September 27th, 1533, and October 10th, 1533."

In the Despatch of September 27th, Chapuys informs Charles V that the good Bishop of Rochester (Fisher) had sent to notify him that the arms of the Pope against Henry VIII and his Ministers are futile, and that:

"Your Majesty must set your hand to it in which you will do a work as agreeable to God as going against the Turk." Henry VIII, VI, p.486. Spanish State Papers, VI, 1531-33, PR0.

In a later letter dated October 10th, 1533, Chapuys again writes to Charles V:

"The good and holy Bishop of Rochester would like you to take active measures immediately, as I wrote in my last, which advice he has sent to me again lately to repeat. The most part of the English as far as I can learn, are of his opinion and only fear that your Majesty will not listen to it which would be obviated by the least Army your Majesty could put to sea." Henry VIII, Vol. VI, p.511, and *Spanish State Papers*, IV, 1531-33, P.R.O.

EXPLANATORY NOTES ADDED TO THE DOCUMENTS.

These Despatches were compiled from the copies in the Vienna Archives by Dr. James Gairdner, LL.D., Assistant Keeper of the Public Records, Public Records Office, London, and printed by H.M. Government. The Spanish copies are in the Calendar of *Spanish State Papers*, Vol. IV, 1531-33 A.D., edited by Don Pascuel de Gayangos, Ref. k.u.k., Hans-Hof-u-Staats Arch. Wein Rep. P. FASC, c. 228, Nos. 55 & 57.

Professor A. F. Pollard, M.A., late of London University, and Dr. G. G. Coulton, LL.D., of Cambridge, both state in their published works that Bishop John Fisher was a traitor, urging the Spanish Emperor to invade England, two years before his execution in 1535. Here, therefore, we have three great witnesses, Gairdner, Pollard and Coulton.

These pages have been photographed at the Public Record Office, London, for the use of the Vatican, following the proposed Canonization of Bishop Fisher, January 29th, 1538,

On January 30th, 1935, the photographic copies from the Spanish State Papers at the Public Record Office, were despatched to the Vatican by Air Mail, to Abbot Quentin, President of the Historical Section of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, who drew up the history of the Cause of More and Fisher for presentation to the Pope before cononization."

Possibly these State Papers, proving conclusively that Fisher was really a traitor to England, were a great shock to the Abbot and he died two or three days later. Is it unreasonable to suggest this? After his long years of research he found that the most powerful Protestant Society in Britain, if not in the whole world, was at the last moment producing Spanish State Paper evidence, which destroyed the results of his life work, and was publishing it to the world?

Now to show the powerful unseen hand at work on the British Press, after a year of flooding the nation with the superstitious and fabulous accounts of these two men and their deeds.

The Protestant Truth Society sent a copy of the Spanish State Papers and of the Cables to each of the following News Agencies and Editors:—The B.B.C., *Daily Mail*, *Daily Express*, *The Times*, *Morning Post*, *News-Chronicle*, *Daily Herald*, *Daily Mirror*, *Daily Sketch*, *Daily Telegraph*, *Evening News*, *Evening Standard*, *Star*, *The Scotsman*, *Glasgow Herald*, *Aberdeen Press & Journal*, *Manchester Evening News*, *Press Association* and *Central News*, Ltd.

Not a word broadcast by the B.B.C. and not a single paper published this very important news, yet they had in many cases during the same period filled their columns with the false and superstitious aspect of their executions,

and continued to do so for days after. *The Times* and *Daily Telegraph* were the worst offenders. These papers displayed every item in bold type. What unseen power was able to silence all these great journals? Little doubt there were two powerful organisations at work. The Roman Catholics and the Anglo-Romanists, probably with the Archbishop of Canterbury behind them. The one without the other was not strong enough to silence the whole British Press. Again Vatican gold may have played an important part. The most powerful can, apparently, be bought with advertisements.

HE REPLY FROM THE VATICAN.

Palazzo, San Callisto, ROME.

Dear Sir, 20th February, 1935.

I have the honour to inform you that we have received the letter enclosing photographs of the State Papers sent to the Abbot Quentin, whose death has prevented an earlier reply.

Although it is a question of contexts which are already largely known, and also in our possession, and which have received the serious consideration which the educated public had the right to expect, I nevertheless beg to convey my best thanks to you.

Yours very truly,

F. ANTONELLI, Rel. gen.

Mr. J. A. KENSIT, Protestant Truth Society, London.

THE POPE CANONIZES FISHER AND MORE WITHOUT MIRACLES OR SIGNALS FROM THE SKIES.

In spite of the Spanish State Papers the Pope proceeded with the Canonization of both Fisher and More although no signal from the skies had been vouchsafed in the form of miracles, as required by the Church of Rome before a Canonization.

Britain was too well educated in 1935 to believe in Romish "miracles," so the Canonization was carried through without miracles or signals from the skies!

The facts are that these two men were wicked traitors and tyrants, as recorded in the *Dictionary of National Biography* and Spanish State Papers.

Here are the facts about More:—

Sir Thomas More was anything but the gentle, saintly Chancellor which the Church of Rome paints him to be. He began his persecution and burning of Protestants soon after Tyndale's translation of the New Testament arrived in England. Both he and Bishop Tunstall waged unceasing war on this new Book and thousands were seized and burned at St. Paul's Cross, and many of the readers were burned with their books at Smithfield and elsewhere in England.

Sir Sidney Lee in his biography of More in the *Dict. Nat. Biography* says of More:—

(1) "That he wore a hair shirt and his controversial style was coarse."

- (2) "In March, 1527, he received permission from Bishop Tunstall to read heretical books. In 1528 he published his first controversial book against Tyndale, Joyce and Frith, and waged unceasing battle until his death."
- (3) "He boasted of his hostility to heretics in his epitaph which he wrote himself."
- (4) "Hall, a contemporary author, describes More as "a great persecutor of such as detested the supremacy of the Bishop of Rome."
- (5) Foxe described him as "blinded in the zeal of Popery."
- (6) Froude, the historian, describes him as "a merciless bigot."
- (7) Sidney Lee, his biographer (*Dict. Nat Biography*), says, "More undoubtedly viewed with equanimity the cruel incidents of persecution." He then continues: "More's personal responsibility of the barbarous usage of many Protestants has not been satisfactorily disputed."
- (8) "It must be admitted that he caused heretics on slender pretences to be racked in the Tower."
- (9) "More admitted that he caused the Officers of the Marshalsea and other Prisons to use with severity persons guilty of what he called sacrilege."
- (10) "*The enormities practised on James Bainham must be largely laid to More's charge.*" Sir Sidney Lee in *Dict. Nat. Biography*.

James Bainham, Martyr. A London lawyer, burnt at the stake, April 30th, 1532, In 1531 he was accused of heresy before Sir Thomas More, who imprisoned and flogged him in his house at Chelsea and then sent him to the Tower of London to be racked, in the hope of discovering other heretics.

"Sir Thomas More stood by the martyr and looked on whilst he was being racked until he had lamed him, in the hope of discovering other heretics" in the Temple. *Dict. Nat. Biography. Henry VIII State Papers*, V, App. 30.

At the stake, as the train of gunpowder ran towards Bainham, he lifted up his eyes towards Heaven and cried: "*God forgive thee and show thee more mercy than thou showest to me; the Lord forgive Sir Thomas More!*" Foxe, IV, 705. 1870 Edition.

NO SIGNAL FROM THE SKIES FROM FISHER OR MORE DURING 400 YEARS.

The Church of Rome has been expecting miracles for 400 years in answer to the prayers to these two "Martyrs." Not a single miracle has been vouchsafed by the Almighty in answer to all these prayers and processions. The withholding of miracles by the Almighty has been the reason given by the Popes in past ages down to last year for the delay in canonizing these "martyrs." As no signal has come from the skies, the Pope has been obliged to yield to the clamour of the English and Irish-born Roman Catholic Bishops, and proceed with the canonization without miracles! The Roman Catholic Bishop Amigo informed the Roman Catholic Evidence Guild in October, 1934, that he had

spoken to the Holy Father in 1933, when in Rome, as to the great good the canonization would effect for England. The Pope informed him that miracles were needed, worked through the intercession of the martyrs (*Tablet*, October 6th, 1934). Father Newdigate, S.J., said the same thing in his List of "Martyrs."

On June 21st, 1935, the Anglican Bishop of Rochester presided over a Fisher Commemoration Service in Rochester Cathedral. Lord Halifax, Secretary of State for War, delivered an oration on Fisher, in which he eulogised him as a "Christian Martyr." As the Bishop had treated with contempt all protests against such a gathering in a Church of England Cathedral, two members of the Protestant Truth Society made a public protest in the Cathedral itself, producing photographic copies of the Spanish State Papers, similar to those sent to the Vatican. Most of the British newspapers published an account of this protest, but the B.B.C. did not broadcast one word.

Danger from the League of Nations.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

After the Battle of Waterloo a League of Nations was formed in 1816 by Russia, Prussia and Austria, and called the Holy Alliance, for the purpose of putting an end to war, as the dreamers imagined who had no knowledge of human nature and its fickleness.

Britain was pressed to join this League, but the Duke of Wellington firmly opposed Britain entering any such entanglement, as the Duke foresaw that it could only end in isolating Britain and in the co-partners in the League leaving Britain in the lurch in the event of international trouble. So firmly did the Duke oppose Britain entering this League that the proposal had to be dropped.

The first great disappointment in this Holy League came in the troubles of 1822, and the Revolution of 1848 completely destroyed it.

How sound was the judgment of the old Duke! He had learned by years of war how little were the statesmen of Europe to be trusted in a time of crisis.

Will history repeat itself in the League of Nations?

There may be a temporary success at Geneva over the Italian-Abyssinian war and all right-minded people will rejoice if that happy event is brought to pass.

But, in the light of history, we ask can there be a permanent Peace in the British Empire whilst the Foreign Office treats the Papacy as a Christian institution?

The judgment of Scripture on Papal Rome is clear and decisive. Chap. XVII and XVIII.

We must never forget that neither John the Baptist nor our Lord ever interfered in politics. Christ knew that with unrighteous men controlling the

world's affairs that He could not act as arbiter between men who would not first acknowledge His authority. He knew that armies and soldiers would exist until the day when He would take the government of the world into His own hands, and put down all rule and authority and rule from pole to pole and shore to shore. Neither John the Baptist nor Christ ever commanded the Roman Centurions or soldiers who came to them for help to leave the Roman Army. They both sent them back to the Army with the blessing they sought.

Superficial Bible readers who teach that to belong to the Army or Navy of one's own country is a sin, should read carefully how Christ dealt with the Roman Centurions and soldiers who came to Him when He was on earth.

Christ clearly foretold that there would be great wars right down to: the end of this Age. Of course Divine foreknowledge does not imply Divine foreordination.

The Lord Jesus Christ plainly foretold in Matt. 13:24, 25, and Luke 21, that the end of the Age before His Second Coming would be ushered in by a time of wars, revolutions and world-wide troubles, which would be ended by the Second Coming of Christ and of the setting up of His kingdom in power.

How can Christians who really believe that Christ was Divine, and that all He foretold must surely come to pass, reconcile that belief with a universal peace to be brought about by any League of Nations either now or in the future? Christ foresaw that men would in the course of and at the end of this Age, reject His authority and teaching and bring about the dark days of unbelief and flouting of Divine authority, such as we are witnessing to-day.

The author regards the League of Nations as the Devil's snare for Protestant nations. There are 53 nations represented at Geneva to-day in the League of Nations, and nearly all are Roman Catholic with Roman Catholic Secretaries. Even Sir Eric Drummond, the British Secretary for 10 years, was a Roman Catholic. He became a convert whilst at the Foreign Office. The Assistant Secretary for Britain is John C. Epstein, another convert to Rome.

When the Pope's conduct was severely criticized at the League Meeting in September, 1929, Sir Eric Drummond cut the criticism out of the League's Official Report. This nearly caused a strike amongst the official reporters. *Manchester Guardian*, September 21st, 1929.

Judging by the suspicions and jealousies at Geneva whatever the immediate issue of the Sanctions may be, there seems little doubt that sooner or later the other nations in the League of Nations will desert the Covenant and isolate Britain, just as the Duke of Wellington in his day warned the nation of the danger and utter failure of the Holy Alliance. Wellington had proved by years of war and diplomacy that European statesmen could not be trusted in times of international crisis. Were the League of Nations to bring about universal Peace it would make the Lord Jesus Christ a false Prophet. All the evidence to-day, however, indicates that Our Lord was a true Prophet.

At the League of Nations the name of God must never be mentioned officially, and no prayers to the Almighty offered up for guidance at any session.

The League of Nations, in the author's view, is a modern Tower of Babel.

ALL GOVERNMENT DEPTS. SHIELD THE POPE.

We had a Coalition Government in Britain during the Great War. That Government lasted until 1922; a Conservative Government from 1922-1929; a Labour Government from 1929-1931; and a National Government from 1931-1935. Not one of these Governments frankly disclosed to the nation and Empire the diabolical Popish plots during the Great War, against the Throne and Empire. Not only so, but all of these Governments refused to allow questions to be put in Parliament concerning the treacherous actions of the Popes during the Great War. The author tried several times, but Sir George Hamilton, his local M.P., always refused on the ground that it would offend the Vatican!

The Empire had to wait 5 years, until 1921, to learn of the Vatican treachery in 1914 by allowing the Irish College in Rome to be used as a distributing centre for enemy propaganda literature. It had to wait 17 years, until 1933, to learn of the treachery of Pope Benedict XV in bestowing his Apostolic Benediction on the Irish rebels in 1916, three weeks before the Easter Week Rebellion. That Rebellion cost 2,700 killed and wounded British soldiers.

How many years will the Empire have to wait before it learns the secret lying behind the action of Mr. Anthony Eden, M.P., who violated diplomatic practice in February, 1934, by first visiting the Pope in the Vatican before calling upon the Duce, the real ruler of Italy? The Empire should know without delay whether Mr. Eden did this on his own responsibility or whether he did so on the instructions of the Roman Catholic Officials at the Foreign Office. See *The Times*, February 27th, 1934.

What right had the Foreign Office to send Cardinal Bourne in a British warship on a Political Mission to Cairo, Jerusalem, Constantinople, Laibach, the Balkans and to Haifa and Mt. Carmel, in April, 1919? See *Evening Standard*, March 31st, April 1st and 7th, 1919.

If, unfortunately, the Empire should be involved in another European War, the Dominions as well as the Protestant people of Britain should insist on the recall of the Envoy to the Vatican, the recall of Roman Catholic Ambassadors and the removal of the Roman Catholic Officials from the Foreign Office and the B.B.C.

It is a remarkable fact that Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, were absolutely silent over the appointment of Mr. Anthony Eden as Foreign Minister. The Dominions distrust him since his visit to the Pope in 1934.

The great Revolution of 1685-1689 was caused by the Government of James II hiding from the nation the Jesuit Plots for the restoration of Popery in the land and the downfall of England.

ROME NEVER CHANGES.

Plots Against King George V, 1916.

Command Paper, No. 1108, issued in 1921, by H.M. Government, was barely mentioned in the Press. There was not a word in the Press about the Irish and

Spanish Priests behind the scenes acting as spies for Germany during the Great War. At the very time that our British Envoy was at the Vatican and Pope Benedict XV was fawning on him, he was receiving Count Plunkett, an Irish Papal Knight from Dublin, as a secret Envoy from the Irish Republican Provisional Government, three weeks before the 1916 Easter Rebellion broke out, and gave him his Apostolic Benediction, and yet Britain had an Envoy in Rome at the very time! The facts were disclosed and published by De Valera in *The Irish Press*, May 26th, 1933. I have the paper. Do readers realise that our Press Association never sent out to the British Press that startling disclosure and not a word was broadcasted by the B.B.C.? At the very time that Pope Pius XI was receiving another illegal Envoy, in 1933, Count Plunkett sent a signed statement to the Press confirming the fact of his interview with the Pope, because the Irish Bishops and Vatican denied it. Of course they would deny it! De Valera published it in his paper, *The Irish Press*, May 26th, 1933.

COUNT PLUNKETT'S VISIT TO THE POPE IN 1916.

Here is what he says, and the Editor of *The Irish Press*, in an Editorial article confirms its truth:—

"It is denied that I went to Rome immediately before the Rising in 1916 to communicate with. His Holiness Pope Benedict XV, ... but I must disclose certain facts in the interests of truth. I went to Rome according to my instructions.

"There I was received by His Holiness; for nigh two hours we discussed the coming struggle for Irish Independence. The Pope was much moved when I disclosed the fact that the date for the rising was fixed, and the reasons for that decision. ... Then the Pope conferred His Apostolic Benediction on the men who were facing death for Ireland's liberty.... Back in Dublin on Good Friday, 1916, I sent in my report of the results of my mission to the Provisional Government.

"In the General Post Office, when the fight began, I saw again the portion of that paper relating to my audience with His Holiness in 1916.

**G. N. Count PLUNKETT,
'Ascension Thursday, 1933.'**

THE PLOTTERS IN 1914-16.



Sir ROGER CASEMENT,
Rebel and Gunrunner.



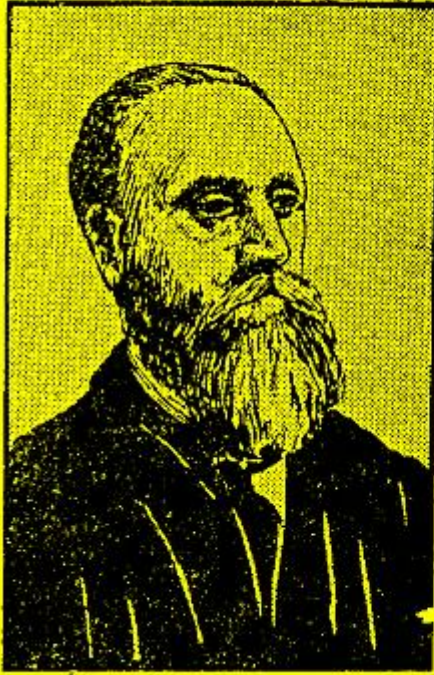
Fr. MICHAEL COLLINS,
The Irish Gunman.

The Irish Press Editorial.

The Irish Press, in its Editorial Article headed "Benediction," says:—

"To-day Ireland learns for the first time one of the most moving and glorious stories in connection with the Easter Week Rising. Before it took place Pope Benedict XV received a Mission from the Irish Volunteer Executive in the person of George Noble, Count Plunkett. The Count had a private audience of two hours with His Holiness, and disclosed to him the decision to rise and the date of the insurrection, and received from him his Apostolic Benediction on the men who were facing death for Ireland's liberty." *The Irish Press*, May 26th, 1933.

THE PLOTTERS IN 1916.



COUNT PLUNKETT.



POPE BENEDICT XV.

At the very same time Pope Benedict was receiving our English Envoy in violation of the Statute Laws of Britain, he was bestowing his Apostolic Benediction on the Irish rebels—the enemies of England!

Although the British Government knew of this terrible disclosure, in 1933 they actually sent another Envoy to the Vatican eleven months later, in the person of Sir Charles Wingfield. That Rebellion in 1916 cost 2,700 killed and wounded amongst the English soldiers. Is this not clear evidence that there is a "James II" Party at the Court and in the Government Departments which is hiding the truth from the nation and Empire?

THE IRISH BISHOPS ENEMIES OF BRITAIN.

1918. Irish anti-British campaign in Australia, led by Archbishop Mannix. In Ireland 27 Irish Roman Catholic Bishops signed the Sinn Fein Pledge against Britain on April 18th, 1918. At the top of the Pledge was a photo of Maynooth College with a portrait of Cardinal Logue on the left with De Valera below, and on the right Archbishop Walsh, Roman Catholic Primate of all Ireland. The great battle for the Channel Ports was raging at this very time (April 10th-29th, 1918). See p.64 for the same troubles in Canada led by French Roman Catholic Priests.

On Saturday, October 5th, 1935, in spite of all these disloyal acts, King George V received the French Cardinal Villeneuve at Buckingham Palace! Little doubt that Roman Catholic Permanent Officials engineered this visit. *Daily Telegraph*, October 7th, 1935.

The Australian Jesuits, as we now know from Archbishop Mannix's statements, had their H.Q. in Dublin. They caused such an agitation in Australia that the five Divisions (50,000 men) of Australian troops were withdrawn from the

fighting line on October 6th, five weeks before the Armistice, when every man was needed, whilst the Canadian, New Zealand, South African and Newfoundland troops, went right through to the end.

Lord Haig's confidential H.Q. maps show four Australian Divisions in the rear at Amiens, 60 miles behind the line, and the 5th half-way back, whilst the other Dominion troops are shown forward in the fighting lines.

WARNING TO DOMINION STATESMEN IN THE EVENT OF ANOTHER GREAT WAR.

The Author is a Canadian by birth. He has resided in England for many years, and has travelled widely in Britain and in Continental countries, and knows much of what is going on behind the scenes, and much that has been concealed from the Nation and Empire by the Government and Press. He has also kept in close touch with public opinion in the Dominions, and has been in communication with all the Protestant Prime Ministers at every Imperial Conference since 1923. These Prime Ministers, in spite of Constitutional etiquette, have in several cases warmly thanked him for the facts placed before them.

This was particularly so in the case of the attack on the Accession Oath by the Irish and Irish-American delegations at the 1930 Imperial Conference. As previously remarked, should the present dangerous situation unfortunately develop into another World War, and the Dominions become involved, as in the last war, Dominion statesmen as a matter of self-preservation should from the very first firmly insist on the following dangerous enemies of the Empire being dealt with at the very outbreak of hostilities:—

1. The severance of all relations with the Vatican, and the recall of the unconstitutional Envoy to the Pope. The United States and other Protestant Navies do not recognise the Pope as a temporal king, and Great Britain should not, in view of the Vatican treachery in the Great War.
2. The removal from the British Foreign Office of the Roman Catholic and Anglo-Romanist Secretaries of State and permanent officials, who have so long influenced the policy of that great State Department, and concealed the treachery of the Vatican during the Great War.
3. The removal from the Cable Services, News Agencies and Editorial Chairs of our great Newspapers, of those Papal agents, so long responsible for suppressing all news disclosing the activities and plots of the Church of Rome.
4. The removal from the Admiralty and Royal Navy of those pro-Pope high officials who were responsible for issuing the illegal Secret Order to the Royal Navy in 1929 to salute the Pope as a King.
5. Ensure that War Inventions by Dominion Inventors be safeguarded from brain-pickers in the Departments. Dominion inventors in the last great War had their great inventions appropriated by officers and officials who had never invented anything previously.
6. The basic Tank was an Australian invention; the AntiZepp Incendiary Bullet

a New Zealand; the Beamish Spiral Spring Tentpole a South African; and the basic Electric U Boat Net a Canadian invention. All of these Dominion inventors lost their claims before the War Inventions Commission. The evidence was hushed up and the British Press lauded to the skies the ingenious brains of the English appropriators. This must never be allowed to happen again.

In the case of one English inventor, Mr. Arthur Pollen, who had his Naval Fire Control claim thrown out by the Inventions Commission, the outraged inventor plainly told the Government Departments that he had the influence and support in Parliament and would expose the whole inside ring and cause a national scandal if the Commission did not grant him a fair rehearing. The Treasury yielded and Pollen after a 7 days' hearing was awarded £30,000. Pollen was the only inventor to get a rehearing. He belonged to the Jesuit family of Pollens. His brother was Father John Pollen, S.J., Editor of *The Month*. His other brother Anthony is an Oratorian Priest. Whatever the secret was, Pollen got a rehearing where scores of others failed.

If these great Departments are cleansed at the very outset, the Empire will escape many of the snares and pitfalls which nearly caused the loss of the last Great War.

WARNING TO READERS.

The Church of Rome and the Anglo-Romanist party in England are flooding the book world with false history of the times of Henry VIII, Mary, Elizabeth, James I, Charles I and II, James II and William of Orange.

These false history books may nearly always be recognised by the fact that the authors give no references to State Papers and official documents. Frequently these false histories are highly recommended by book reviewers. In fact reviews are not trusted to-day as they were in the last century.

NEVER TRUST AN AUTHOR WHO QUOTES NO REFERENCE TO STATE DOCUMENTS.

Many of the chief Reviewers are Roman Catholics such as Compton Mackenzie, G. K. Chesterton, Evelyn Waugh, Sir Philip Gibbs and many others. Judging by their writings and reviews these men appear to know nothing whatever about the Old State Papers at the Record Office.

THE END.

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- [Chapter I.](#)
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- [Chapter III. Irish Jesuits in Australia during the Great War](#)
- [Chapter IV. The First Public Record Office Surprise](#)
- [Chapter V. The Great Troubler](#)
- [Chapter VI. The Armada Against England](#)
- [Charter VII. The Cause Of The Great Civil War](#)
- [Chapter VIII. The Canonization Of More And Fisher: History Suppressed.](#)