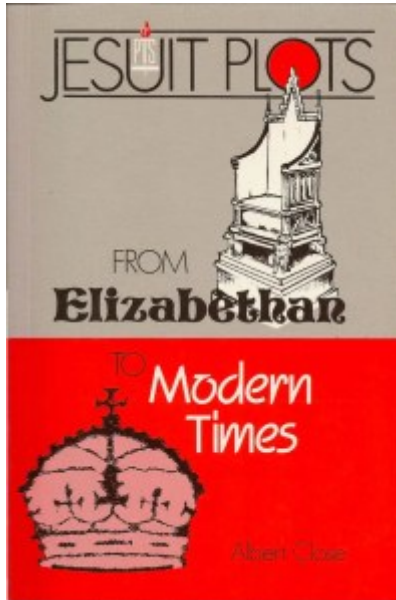


Jesuit Plots From Elizabethan To
Modern Times – By Albert Close –
Chapter I.



JESUIT PLOTS
AGAINST BRITAIN
FROM
QUEEN ELIZABETH
TO
KING GEORGE V.

COMPILED FROM OLD STATE PAPERS & RECENTLY
RECOVERED VATICAN DOCUMENTS,
300 TO 400 YEARS OLD
AND
GREAT WAR DISCLOSURES.

BY

ALBERT CLOSE

Author of

The Hand of God and Satan in History, The Defeat of the Spanish Armada, The Divine Programme of the World's History, Antichrist and His Ten Kingdoms, The Great Harlot on the Seven Hills, Where We Got Our Bible, Babylon the Scarlet Woman, The British Empire at Bay on the Western Front, The Naval War in the North Sea, The Dover Patrol Naval Operations, The Truth About Jutland, The Naval War in the Mediterranean, 662 Priests Leave the Church of Rome, Rome's Fight for the British Throne, etc, etc.

THE PROTESTANT TRUTH SOCIETY

[INCORPORATED]

"Grantey House," 31, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

PREFACE

IN THIS remarkable volume the author has packed its pages full of information which ought to be in the hands of all Englishmen.

The Jesuit Order was the Satanic answer to the Reformation, endeavouring to restore the lost fortunes of the Papacy. What would it not give to again rule in England? Mr. Close reveals some of the criminal efforts of these "Shock troops of Rome".

So that his information would be authentic the author spent a good deal of his time at the Public Records Office in London searching for the documentation proving the facts revealed in this book, and he gives the story of the discovery of how "authentic copies of damaging documents were recovered from the Vatican secret archives" after having been hidden there for long years. This enabled him to show how the Jesuits' hand has been behind so many plots when they have tried to strike England in the back.

We remind ourselves of what Joseph McCabe wrote of the Jesuits in his "Candid History of the Jesuits".

I quote: "It is the historic custom of the Church of Rome to enlist in its service monastic or quasi-monastic bodies in addition to the ordinary clergy. In its hour of greatest need, at the very outbreak of the Reformation, the Society of Jesus was formed as one of these auxiliary regiments, and in the war which the Church of Rome has waged since that date the Jesuits have rendered the most spirited and conspicuous service. Not a work of history can be opened, in any language, but it will contain more references to the Jesuits than to all other religious orders collectively."

But what is a Jesuit? The Society remains the Esau of the Roman clerical world. It still chiefly seeks the wealthy and powerful; it is the arch-enemy of progress and liberalism in Catholic theology; its scholarship is singularly undistinguished in proportion to its resources; it embarks on political intrigue, even to the destruction of State-forms, whenever its

interest seems to require it; it is hated by a very large proportion of the Roman Catholic clergy and laity in every country.

McCabe goes on to say that "Catholic monarchs and peoples have time after time driven them ignominiously over their frontiers and Popes have sternly condemned them and the verdict on them expresses deep and criminal guilt. They are as active, and nearly as numerous, in the twentieth century as in the last days of the old political world."

If this has been so in respect of Roman Catholic countries, how much more so in Protestant England as the following pages clearly reveal this deep and criminal guilt. The attempts of the Jesuits to carry their war against Protestantism into the British Isles have been set forth in some detail in the following pages and it is good, indeed, that Englishmen should be made aware of these plots and that they should praise Almighty God for the wonderful deliverances from them. Doubtless there are many Jesuit plots going on at the present time "by their very nature they are underhand and secret" all against the best interests of this country.

A. L. KENSIT

Jesuit Plots from Queen Elizabeth to King George V.

CHAPTER I.

FOR 300 years past the Church of Rome has striven by an unceasing torrent of false histories, pamphlets and lectures to conceal from the nation and the world the true facts of her terrible history before and during the Reformation.

In 1888-89 A.D., Cardinal Gasquet published his *Henry VIII and the Monasteries*, for the purpose of whitewashing the monks and nuns of those days. In 1902, Dr. Coulton, LL.D., etc., of Cambridge, charged the Cardinal with "putting forth a whole system of false references and misstatements on matters of the plainest fact." For three years, from 1902-1905, he publicly pressed the Cardinal in the Press—both Protestant and Roman Catholic—to give just a few simple references where his quotations could be found in certain MS. documents named by the Cardinal.

Dr. Coulton says: "Such of his MS. references as I have been able to trace, betrayed either strange ignorance or falsehood." Further on the Doctor says: "Dr. Gasquet deliberately shirks one half of the evidence and falsifies the other half during the 400 years preceding the Reformation." *Catholic Truth*, pp.9 & 14, and *The Monastic Legend*, by G. C. Coulton, LL.D.

The late Father Hugh Benson wrote a novel glorifying the Monasteries and Nunneries suppressed by Henry VIII. Dr. Coulton says: "Mons. Benson has written a novel as false to history as the shilling shockers of our youth."

In 1934, the United Protestant Council, representing 17 Societies in the United Kingdom, sent Dr. Coulton a Testimonial, warmly thanking him and setting forth the great value of his historical lectures and controversial works to preachers and open-air speakers.

This book consists chiefly of extracts from Old State Papers and Vatican Transcripts, with comments on each document. The reference will enable any reader to quickly find the originals at the Public Record Office. It deals with scores of subjects discussed during 3 years with the crowds on Tower Hill. These crowds always demanded authoritative statements.

The greatest danger and damage to true British history to-day lies in the almost criminal folly of the Government appointing Roman Catholics and Anglo-Romanists to edit the Official Calendars of State Papers from the original MSS. of the Reformation times.

By clever manoeuvring, Rome has succeeded in the past in getting Roman Catholic Calendarers on the Staff of the Master of the Rolls, with the result that Vatican Documents and other old State Papers have either been suppressed in our National Calendars of State Papers or edited in favour of the Church of Rome.

A Roman Catholic Boast.

The Bulwark of October, 1896 reprinted the following remarkable statement :

"THE WEEKLY REGISTER publishes a paper recently read by a Mr. Kelke at Dumfries Conference of Roman Catholic Young Men's Societies. The most remarkable passage in this paper is the following:-

'As regards the history of these Islands, the most important period to us is, I need hardly say, that of the Reformation. It so happens that much of the editing of the records of that date, even the publication of State Papers under Government authority, has fallen into the hands of Catholics. And the result on the whole has been in our favour.'"

The Editor remarks:-"We wonder if this is true. Some Protestant Members of Parliament of the House of Commons should see to it." *The Bulwark*, October, 1896, p. 109. Later investigations proved this boast to be only too well-founded. Six R.C. editors have been traced.

In 1859, William Barclay Turnbull, a Roman Catholic convert, was appointed by Lord Romilly, Master of the Rolls, to edit the Foreign State Papers of Edward VI and Mary's reigns. Think of it, these two reigns to be officially chronicled in our State Calendars by a Roman Catholic!

The Protestant Alliance, with Lord Shaftesbury as President, immediately challenged the appointment, and later charged Turnbull with doing away with unwelcome State Papers. Great petitions signed by thousands from all ranks of society poured into the Government demanding Turnbull's removal from office. He was forced to resign on January 28th, 1861.

In July, 1861, Turnbull sued the Protestant Alliance for libel and lost the case after three days' hearing. Father Joseph Stevenson, an Anglo-Roman

pervert, who, in 1882 became a Jesuit, was immediately appointed in his place!

In the Petitions praying for the cancelling of Turnbull's appointment, were the names of 10 Peers; 19 M.P.'s; 10 Baronets; 85 Magistrates; 518 Church of England clergymen; 553 Nonconformist Ministers; several Generals and Admirals and 2,500 names of the educated classes.

The Scottish Reformation Society also sent in a separate Petition signed by 3,500 of similar classes.

To show how unfit was Turnbull for the task, evidence was produced in Court and was reported in The Times, July 9th, 1861, as follows: "Books were produced in which Turnbull had written as follows: 'Father Garnett, the Gunpowder Plotter, was a well-known martyr'; of the great Babington Conspiracy as 'a gallant Confederacy'; and of the Reformation as 'a mischievous event.'"

Surely some Jesuit hand must have been at work influencing Lord Romilly when he appointed a Roman Catholic to edit the State Papers of the reigns of Edward VI and Mary, above all others; and later, to appoint the Rev. Joseph Stevenson as successor.

This same powerful unseen hand seems to have continued at work in our Public Record Office after Lord Romilly's day right down to the present time. This agrees with the boast made at the Roman Catholic Conference at Dumfries in 1896.

In 1876, Mr. W. H. Bliss, also a former Anglo-Roman convert to Rome, was sent to the Vatican to copy the Vatican documents relating to English affairs during the Reformation. Mr. Bliss was killed in 1909 and Mr. J. M. Rigg, a convert to Rome from the Wesleyan Church was appointed in his place. He remained in Rome until the Great War brought the work to a standstill in 1917.

The most remarkable thing about Mr. Rigg's work was that he reported to the Master of the Rolls that there were no Vatican Documents of importance worth publishing of the reigns of Elizabeth and James I and II, still lying unpublished at the Record Office. As a matter of fact there are at least 25,000 still lying in loose bundles, including those in which the Popes on many occasions sanctioned the murder of Queen Elizabeth and the invasion of England and Scotland.

This generation of Editors, Book Reviewers, Head Masters, School Teachers and Christian Ministers, seem to be entirely ignorant of the fact that these basic historic documents still exist in the Public Record Office. If any one doubts this statement, let him or her test the question with a hundred Editors, Book Reviewers, Head Masters, School Teachers, or one hundred Christian Ministers, and he will find that their conception of history in at least half the cases will be entirely at variance with the State Papers and Vatican Documents on which true history is based.

A striking example of the lack of knowledge of Old State Documents on the part of a Book Reviewer will be found in the *Daily Telegraph*, October 4th, 1935, where Harold Nicholson, formerly of the Foreign Office, in reviewing a *Life of Edmund Campion*, writes of Campion as a "Martyr to Faith"! An elementary knowledge of Campion State Papers would have saved Mr. Nicholson from such a blunder at this late day! Mr. Desmond MacCarthy made the same blunder on the wireless in October, 1935, when reviewing a *Life of Campion* by Evelyn Waugh.

Many will be found who still believe the Roman Catholic and Anglo-Romanist falsehood that Froude, our great Historian and Professor of Modern History at Oxford, was inaccurate and unreliable. The facts are that Froude was the first Historian to give his references systematically on every page, to the MS. documents in the Public Record Office. Any reader can to-day examine the same documents from which he quoted. Green, for example, does not give a reference, so that none of his statements can be checked; Green was an Anglo-Catholic.

Hilaire Belloc, the Roman Catholic writer, seldom gives any references; hence his many mistakes. The Reviewers are continually reproaching him for not giving his references. This method, of course, suits a Roman Catholic writer when dealing with awkward historical facts.

In 1929, the Westminster Roman Catholic Federation, of which Cardinal Bourne was President, attempted to put pressure on the London County Council and on a large number of Publishers, in order to compel the alteration of about 1,250 pages of history as taught in British School Histories.

The prompt action on January 15th, 1930, of Dr. Coulton of Cambridge, brought the whole underhand scheme to the ground. He challenged Cardinal Bourne to submit these vital alterations to competent historians before taking action. Dr. Coulton charged the Westminster Federation with deliberately falsifying history where the Church of Rome is concerned. The Secretary of the Federation replied for Cardinal Bourne, refusing to discuss the question at all. Three weeks later Dr. Coulton charged Father Hugh Pope with giving false references in a lecture at Cambridge. He thereupon challenged this Priest to an open Debate with an independent Chairman. Father Hugh Pope declined.

On February 4th, 1930, Dr. Coulton, in a public lecture, exposed these bogus references. He charged the Roman Priests with coming down to Cambridge, acting as their own Chairmen, teaching false history, citing bogus quotations, inviting questions and then shutting down the questioner without answering when unable to meet the questions. Their only safety before an educated audience they realized as usual, lay in the Lecturer acting as his own Chairman. All Catholic Evidence Lecturers are now trained on these lines.

In July, 1929, Dr. Coulton challenged Cardinal Bourne, the four Jesuit Fathers, Woodlock, Thurston, Martindale and Walker, and the Rev. Bernard Grimley, leading Roman Catholic writers and Lecturers, and Mr. Hilaire Belloc and Mr. G. K. Chesterton, to arrange for an open debate with an independent Chairman, on the subject *The Causes of the Reformation*. All seven of the Cardinals satellites refused.

NEVER TRUST A HISTORIAN WHO SYSTEMATICALLY OMITTS REFERENCES.

After years of research in the Public Record Office amongst the Old State Papers of the Reformation period, I have come to the conclusion that no historian should be trusted who systematically avoids giving his references, and that Roman Catholics and Anglo-Romanists should never be entrusted with editing the Old State Paper Calendars.

Some of the Old State Paper Calendars have been disgracefully bungled, notably those dealing with Mary Queen of Scots.

* * *

This book originated from a challenge on Tower Hill by the Protestant Truth Society in September, 1932, to Cardinal Bourne, Father Francis Woodlock, S.J., and Father Vincent McNabb the Dominican, to inspect at the Public Record Office transcripts of the recently recovered Vatican Documents, disclosing the Plots of the Popes of Rome to bring about the invasion of England and the murder of Queen Elizabeth.

That challenge was ignored by Cardinal Bourne, declined by Father Woodlock, and evaded for two years by Father McNabb.

On July 5th, 1934, Father McNabb came up to the Protestant Truth Society's Platform on Tower Hill and announced his intention to accept the challenge. Arrangements were at once made, and on August 1st, 1934, the inspection took place at the Public Record Office in the presence of a Record Office Official and representatives from both sides, all of whom signed a Statement to that effect at the close.

VATICAN DOCUMENTS AT THE RECORD OFFICE.

Many ask how it came about that authentic copies of these damaging documents were recovered from the Vatican by the British Government? Why did the Pope allow them to be copied?

The story is an interesting one. It begins back in 1861-62, when Froude, our greatest historian, gained access to the Spanish State Archives at Simancas and found the Pope's Despatch to Philip of Spain, dated February 24th, 1586, offering to finance the Spanish Armada to the extent of 2,000,000 crowns. When he published this in 1870 it caused a great sensation, as it proved that Roman Catholic history was false on this question. This opened the door to other European Archives.

Roman Catholic and Anglo-Roman scholars hate Froude's works, because he is so accurate and gives his references to the Old State Papers at the Record Office. It was they who so strenuously propagated the fable that Froude was inaccurate and unreliable. His history with its priceless references actually ruined the Roman Catholic and Anglo-Catholic or High Church histories of England and Scotland.

Immediately after the Franco-Prussian War, 1870-71, practically all of the European nations agreed to throw open to each other their secret Archives of

the Reformation ages. The Pope agreed to allow English Roman Catholic scholars to copy the letters and despatches lying for 350 years in the Vatican Archives.

The first searcher was the Rev. Joseph Stevenson, formerly a Church of England clergyman. He was at the Vatican from 1872 to 1876. He became a Jesuit priest in 1882. He sent home a copy of the Jesuit Parsons' forged recantation of Anthony Tyrrell's famous Confession of 1586. This recantation was forged by Parsons in 1603 and left in the English College, Rome, where Father Stevenson found it in 1872, apparently believing it to be genuine.

On comparing it with Lord Burleigh's original in the Public Record Office, it does not agree at all, and is all out of sequence. Furthermore, it has three Articles too many, which have nothing to do with the value of Tyrrell's Confession, which proved the guilt of Mary Queen of Scots, the Earl of Arundel and other prominent English noblemen, and enabled Elizabeth's Government to bring them to trial and prove their guilt.

In 1876, Mr. W. H. Bliss, also a former Church of England clergyman convert to Rome, was sent to Rome. He spent 33 years in the Vatican, and discovered and copied over 25,000 documents relating to English Affairs and Plots. Amongst these were the Elizabethan Plot Documents examined by Father McNabb and the Protestant Truth Society's representatives on August 1st, 1934.

Mr. Bliss was killed in a street accident in Rome in 1909. Some of Mr. Bliss's discoveries were so vital and damning that they were kept in the safe at the Public Record Office for 22 years and not disclosed to the English-speaking world until 1916.

The famous Sega-Cardinal of Como letter in which Pope Gregory XIII sanctioned the assassination of Elizabeth was kept in the safe at the Public Record Office from 1886 until 1908, when it was first disclosed to the German Professor A. O. Meyer, who published it in Germany in 1911. Professor Meyer was in Rome for four years and heard of it from Mr. Bliss.

Mr. Bliss also discovered in 1886 and copied the Dr. Parry-Sixtus V letter, sanctioning the murder of Elizabeth. At Parry's trial, Rome contended that this letter found on Parry was a forgery by Lord Burleigh's officers. This is an old red-herring of Rome. Father Pollen, S.J., admitted in The Month in 1902 that it is genuine and authentic.

Next, Mr. J. M. Rigg, a convert to Rome from the Wesleyan Church, was appointed. He remained in Rome until the Great War brought the work to a standstill in 1917.

QUESTION TIME ON TOWER HILL.

The most remarkable thing about Mr. Rigg's work was that he reported to the Master of the Rolls that there were no Vatican documents of importance worth publishing of Elizabeth's and James I and II reigns still lying unpublished at the Public Record Office.

The most damning of all those shown to Father McNabb are still lying in loose

bundles as yet unpublished in the Official State Paper Calendars. Some are in widely separated folios. The Calendars of Papal Letters for Elizabeth's period, from 1580-1603, and for James II and William of Orange, are yet unpublished.

Tower Hill crowds, contrary to the popular conception are, with the exception of say about ten per cent of a rough element, the best educated, most intelligent and influential open air crowds in Britain. They come from the great Government Departments, Banks, Shipping and Professional Offices in the centre of London and also from the Jesuit Colleges. Many in these crowds are University Graduates who soon bring an inaccurate speaker to his senses.

Many are earnest Christians and large numbers also have a sound knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. Questions and answers on Bible difficulties are carried by travellers far and wide all over the world. Army and Navy, Air and Mercantile Marine Officers, soldiers, sailors and airmen are always to be found scattered in the crowd at the meetings. Many modern Nicodemuses quietly steal up to the Society's speakers on the London streets and in the trains and thank them for their words of help and light.

Questions such as the following are asked:

- 1) Where did we get the Bible from and is it Inspired?
- 2) Are we sure that it has not been corrupted since the time of Christ in common with many other books?
- (3) What is the difference between the Roman Catholic Bible and the Protestant Authorised, or Revised Bible?
- (4) Where are the oldest MSS to-day and which are the oldest?
- (5) Did the Church of Rome first give us the Bible as she claims?
- (6) As there are so many different sects in the world, how can a man know which is the true Church and how can he find the way to the Saviour?
- (7) Why do some Churches send Christian Ministers to preach to us, who themselves deny the Deity, Virgin Birth, and physical Resurrection of Christ?
- (8) Did Jesus Christ have a conscious existence with His Father in Heaven in the eternal Ages before He came to this world?
- (9) Did He foretell whether the world was to get better or worse before His Second Advent and are His predictions true to facts to-day?
- (10) Can a man be absolutely sure that his sins are forgiven whilst in this world?; and can he know God as Personal God in the sense that we know our friends?
- (11) Are the Bible and Science opposed to each other?
- (12) Is the Holy Spirit a Person who to-day dwells in the hearts of

Christians and guides, directs and controls the surrendered life as He did the early Christians?

(13) Are preachers who deny the Inspiration of the Bible, who seldom preach its truths to men, but lecture instead on Socialism and Communism year after year, real Ambassadors of Christ or not?

ARE SOCIALISM AND CHRISTIANITY THE SAME?

This question arises chiefly out of the teaching of a well-known Tower Hill Speaker—The Rev. Donald Soper, of the Wesleyan Church. He has a powerful voice and draws a good crowd, but as The Christian and The Life of Faith remarked in reviews of his book on Question Time on Tower Hill, “it is difficult to see what Dr. Soper means by the Gospel.” This is the same view held on Tower Hill by those who know their Bibles, and know what John Wesley preached as the Gospel.

During the three years which the Author has spent on Tower Hill, every meeting of Dr. Soper’s at which he has been present has been nothing but a violent discussion on the various schools of Socialism and Communism. These violent disputes between the Speaker and Socialists and Communists draw the crowd. The Author has never once seen or heard Dr. Soper speaking from the New Testament; and never once heard him preach the Way of Salvation, as taught by John Wesley, the founder of the Methodist Church. This view can be confirmed by any reader who cares to listen to Dr. Soper on Wednesdays on Tower Hill. It is common knowledge on the Hill. The Protestant Truth Society and other Evangelical bodies preach the New Testament as preached by Wesley.

These questions demonstrate the high standard of education and intelligence of the Tower Hill crowds.

Many Roman Catholics in these crowds had never before heard of these Vatican Documents, and earnestly desired an explanation from their own Priests. They realised that if these documents are authentic, that the Priests who were put to death by Queen Elizabeth and other Sovereigns were in many cases Traitors and not Martyrs as the Church of Rome teaches her people. In the following pages many of these documents are reprinted.

In 1930, the Westminster Roman Catholic Federation threatened to boycott about twelve Publishers if the History books used in the London County Council Schools were not altered to meet the wishes of Cardinal Bourne. About 1,250 pages were to be altered! Dr. G. G. Coulton of Cambridge challenged the R.C. history and the scheme fell to the ground after his powerful, informed protest.

What Cardinal Bourne said at Cambridge.

Cardinal Bourne, in a sermon to Roman Catholic Students in May, 1928, asked the Question:

“It is surely conceivable that a day will come when an English Sovereign will feel unable any longer to declare himself to be a faithful Protestant. What then will happen?”

The answer to that question is very emphatic and explicit. The King must abdicate or play the hypocrite and conceal his Roman Catholic faith as did Charles II.

What Cardinal Manning said in 1859.

In 1859 the idea of crushing Protestantism in Britain was taking shape in Cardinal Manning's mind.

In a sermon before Cardinal Wiseman he said:—

"England is the head of Protestantism, the centre of its movements and the stronghold of its power. Weakened in England, it is paralysed everywhere. Conquered in England, it is conquered throughout the world. Once overthrown here, all else is but a warfare of detail." "Sermon before Cardinal Wiseman," August 2nd, 1859.

First Step in the Surrender.

King Edward came under the powerful influence of the Jesuit, Father Bernard Vaughan. He was often in his company with Sir Ernest Cassel, according to the Press.

The first important surrender during the 20th century of our safeguards set up at the Revolution in 1689 was in 1903, when King Edward broke through the Act of Settlement drawn up on June 6th, 1701 A.D., and visited Pope Leo XIII at the Vatican.

The great Act of Rights and Settlement, of June 6th, 1701, lays it down that:

"Every person who is or shall be reconciled to, or shall hold communion with, the See or Church of Rome, or shall profess the Popish Religion, or shall marry a Papist, shall be excluded and be for ever incapable to inherit, possess, or enjoy the Crown or Government of of this Realm and Ireland."

The Act of Settlement was framed as a Defensive Measure, and not out of malice or bigotry. The Protestant Religion is based on the teaching of Christ as revealed in the New Testament. The Roman Religion is the idolatrous religion of the old Pagan priests of Baal and of the Pagan Roman Empire, propagated under Christian names and titles. Cardinal Newman admits this. He gives a list of these doctrines, and states they were sanctified by the Church. Christian Doctrine, p.349. Rome's idolatrous Mass is not in the New Testament. The Apostles never mentioned it. The old Pagan Mass was Westernized in 492 A.D., by Gelasius, Bishop of Rome.

EARL OF SHAFTESBURY WARNED.

The Marquis d'Azeglio, an Italian statesman, warned the Protestant Earl of Shaftesbury in 1859 as follows:—

"We have got rid of the Jesuits in Italy so far as human power can, but England is swarming with them, and before long you will feel the effects of their presence."—*Rome's Tactics, Dean Goode, D.D., p.2.**

***MUSSOLINI AND THE JESUITS.**

Vatican City, Sunday, September 1st, 1935. "The Pope may intervene in the dispute between Italy and Abyssinia.

"It was learned to-day that he is expected to offer his friendly services towards averting a conflict between the two countries.

"It is believed that the Pope will offer these services to Signor Mussolini through the Jesuit Father Pietro TachiVenturi, who is often consulted by Mussolini on important matters."—British United Press. "Daily Express," 2/9/35.

A GREAT BETRAYAL, 1934.

The Vatican and the Act of Settlement.

On March 2nd, 1934, the Protestant Public were shocked to read the startling announcement in the Roman Catholic *Universe* that the British Government had recognized the Pope as a Temporal Sovereign and issued an Order to the Royal Navy to salute him as a foreign Sovereign, in direct violation of the Statute Laws of Great Britain as set forth in the Act of Settlement after the Revolution in 1689 A.D.

The secrecy with which this Order was made proved clearly that those in high places responsible for this Order knew quite well that they were doing something which was highly illegal. They did not even consult first the Law Officers of the Crown before issuing the Order. Furthermore, the news was issued to the Roman Catholic papers first of all! The Order was published by His Majesty's Stationery Office on Wednesday, February 28th, and the *Universe* containing the news was on sale on Friday morning, March 2nd, but the *Times* and other papers did not publish it until March 3rd. The *Universe* to be ready for distribution on Thursday to Newsagents, must have been printed on Monday or Tuesday, February 26th or 27th.

*** This shows that the Jesuits have crept back into Italy as in England.**

GOVT. DEPTS, COOK AND SUPPRESS NEWS.

How did this leading Roman Catholic journal get this Official notice from H.M. Stationery Office two days before it was issued to the British Press and public?

The Protestant Truth Society called its Council together and immediately forwarded the Protest on page 22 to every Member of Parliament, but there seemed to be clear evidence of a conspiracy of silence on the part of the Government and the Government Departments.

Sir Ernest Benn, the well-known London Publisher, addressing members of the Manchester Publicity Association on November 1st said:—"We rather pity the Germans and Russians kept in ignorance of facts of the world, except in so far that their Government permitted them to know them, but was not this country going the same way?

"We boasted that we had Free Speech, a free Press, and no censorship. We have eighty Government Departments, with eighty Press Officers, issuing day by day

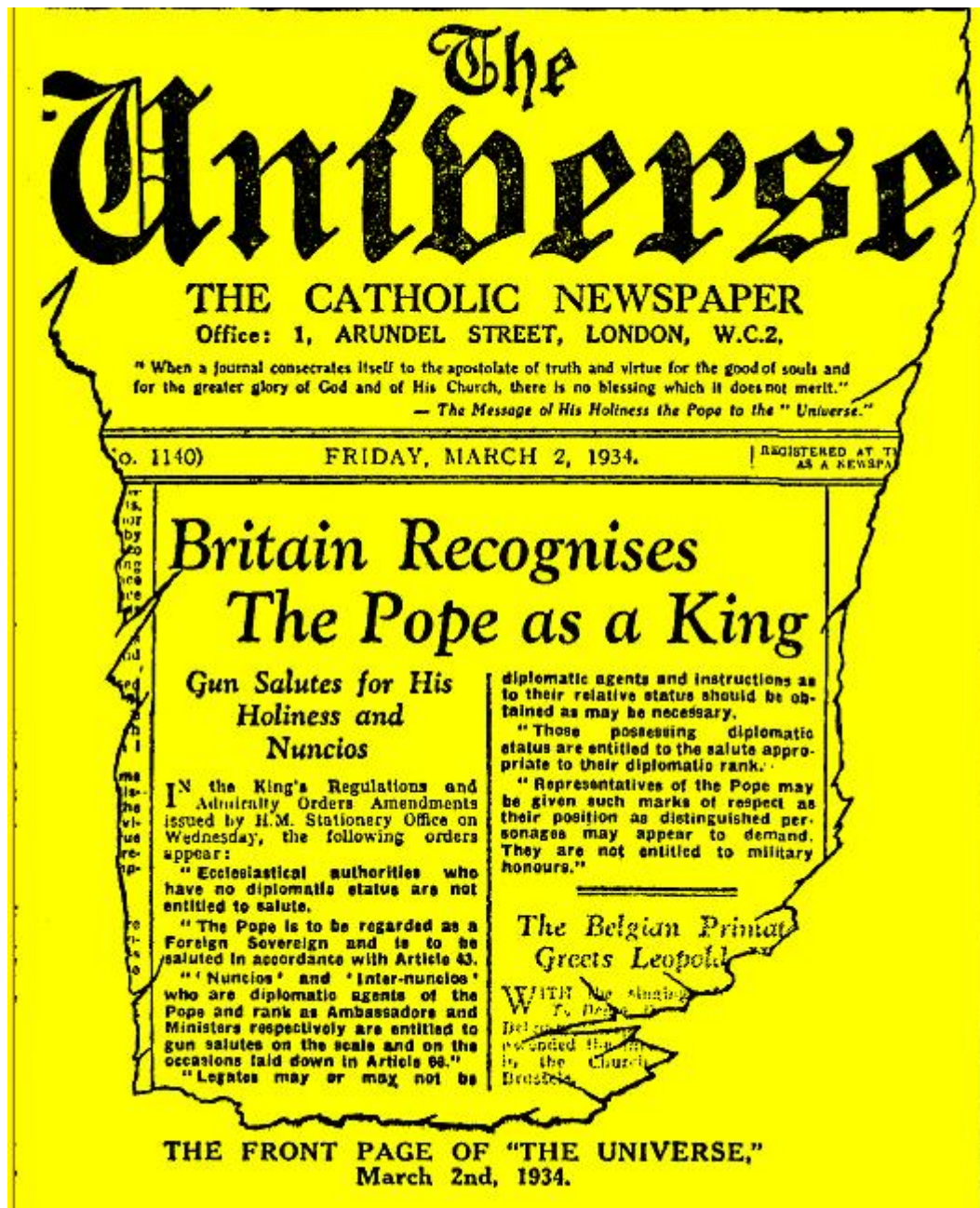
a veritable flood of official dope, and we lapped it up as facts and knowledge—very different from the independent spirit of Journalism we knew a few years ago." *Times*, 2/11/34.

Undoubtedly, these Government Press Officials at the bidding of their superiors, gave the Press Association, the newspapers, and the cable services secret instructions to say nothing about this great betrayal, and the protests which were pouring into London against this flagrant violation of the Act of Settlement.

The following Protest and Appeal was sent to all Members of Parliament on March 15, 1934 by The Protestant Truth Society, London. This Protest was completely suppressed by the Press Association and the B.B.C. It was sent in by special messenger on the same day.

**BRITAIN RECOGNIZES THE POPE AS A KING.
GUN SALUTES FOR HIS HOLINESS AND NUNCIOS.**

In the King's Regulations and Admiralty Orders Amendments issued by H.M. Stationery Office on Wednesday, February 28th, 1934, the following orders appear:



"Ecclesiastical authorities who have no diplomatic status are not entitled to salute.

"The Pope is to be regarded as a Foreign Sovereign and is to be saluted in accordance with Article 43.

"Nuncios' and 'Inter-nuncios' who are diplomatic agents of the Pope and rank as Ambassadors and Ministers respectively are entitled to gun salutes on the scale and on the occasions laid down in Article 66.

"Legates may or may not be diplomatic agents and instructions as to their relative status should be obtained as necessary.

"Those possessing diplomatic status are entitled to the salute appropriate to their diplomatic rank.

Representatives of the Pope may be given such marks of respect as their position as distinguished personages may appear to demand. They are not entitled to military honours."

"The Protestant Truth Society organised for the defence of our Protestant faith and liberties, desires to call urgent attention to a matter which invades our Protestant Constitution. Above is an announcement on the front page of the Universe of March 2nd, 1934."

PROTESTANT PROTEST TO PARLIAMENT.

To all Members of the House of Commons.

Protestant Truth Society,
31 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

Dear Sirs,— 15th March, 1934.

The astounding notice in black type above appeared in the Roman Catholic *Universe* on March 2nd, 1934. As this notice immediately follows the announcement of the re-appointing of an Envoy to the Pope, in defiance of the Act of Settlement, many wonder if it were not reverting to a policy which blighted the reigns of Charles II, and James II, when Roman Catholics gained control of the Throne, Parliament, the Services and the Press.

Other nations are at the present time dealing with clerical influence and intrigue in national life, and the more Roman Catholic the nation has been hitherto, the more violent is the reaction against the clerical party. Our fellow-citizens in Canada, Australia, Malta, and Ireland are, in greater or lesser degree, fighting Papal domination, whilst it would appear that there are those in our own land who seem bent in helping to re-erect Papal power.

We have already violated our Constitution by sending an Envoy to Rome.

Who are betraying us on this matter in the Cabinet, at the Foreign Office, at the Admiralty, and in other official circles? There are traitors in high places beyond doubt, undermining the Constitution and destroying our Protestant safeguards. J. A. KENSIT, Secretary.

Dare we look back at the things which have happened since Queen Victoria died in 1901? A chain of evidence is afforded which should rouse us to guard what is yet left of our great Protestant heritage. See *Rome's Fight for the British Throne*, pp. 104-120.

1903. King Edward VII. visited the Pope in the Vatican: the first Sovereign to do so since the Revolution in 1688. He was a great friend of Father Bernard Vaughan the Jesuit.

1910. The Accession Declaration repudiating Transubstantiation was altered by Parliament, thus definitely weakening the safeguards against a Roman Catholic mounting the Throne.

1907-14. Many permanent officials of Roman Catholic persuasion appointed to important places in the Foreign Office and other departments, namely:—Sir Eyre Crowe, Sir William George Tyrrell, Sir Eric Drummond, Cecil Dormer, J. D. Gregory, etc. Count Melgar the distinguished Spaniard who, in writing an experience of his visit to England, said: "The most profound impression I

brought away from my contact with official English life was an utter amazement at the remarkable number of Catholics I encountered holding the highest positions in the administration of the State." This was during the Great War.

1914. December 14th, Envoy to the Pope secretly rushed off to Rome without consultation with Parliament, in violation of the Act of Settlement, and presumably on the advice of these Roman Catholic permanent officials.

1914-18. Through the period of the Great War *the Roman Catholic Church, as directed by the Papal Curia, worked intensely against the Allied Cause.* Secret Service Papers, since published by the British Government, prove that priests of the Church of Rome were acting as spies for the enemy in neutral and other countries. See Page 52.

1916. Irish Revolt against England, inspired by the Roman Catholic priests, led by Michael Collins, himself alleged to be a priest, and who became the notorious gunman, and who shot in cold blood so many of our soldiers and policemen. American Secret Service Papers published by the British Government in 1921 disclosed the fact that Michael Collins was a Roman Catholic priest, working with Sir Roger Casement. See Command Paper, 1,108, 1921, *Sinn Fein Documents*.

On May 26th, 1933, De Valera's Paper, *The Irish Press*, made the astonishing disclosure that in 1916 the Executive of the Irish Provisional Government sent Count Plunkett, an Irish Papal Knight, as Envoy to Pope Benedict XV. to seek his blessing on the Easter Rebellion. The Pope granted a two hours' Audience, and gave his Apostolic Benediction on the Rebels. *The Irish Press*, May 26, 1933. Count Plunkett wrote a statement to the Press confirming this as a fact, because the Bishops denied it. This happened whilst Britain was maintaining Sir H. Howard as Envoy at the Vatican.

1918. Irish anti-British campaign in Australia, led by Archbishop Mannix. In Ireland, twenty-seven Irish Roman Catholic Bishops supported the Sinn Fein Pledge against Britain. The Irish Jesuits, as we now know from Archbishop Mannix's statements, caused such an agitation in Australia that the five Divisions (50,000 men) of Australian troops were withdrawn from the fighting line Oct. 6th, five weeks before the Armistice, 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 on November 11th, 1918.

1918. On May 27th, 1918, the Prince of Wales visited the Pope in the Vatican at the very hour five British Divisions were overwhelmed at the Battle of the Aisne. Some of the Divisions lost so heavily that only four lorry loads of survivors came out of the battle. The Prince should have been on his knees in the British Embassy Church in Rome at that critical hour instead of kneeling before the Pope of Rome, our secret enemy as we now know. Strong British

Press protests over the action of the Prince. *Daily Express and Times*, May 28th, 1918.

1918, After a Day of Prayer by Parliament on August 4th in St. Margaret's, Westminster, calling on Almighty God for help, the tide of War turned on August 8th at the great Battle of Amiens, after which the Nation never looked back. Explain it as men will, this actually happened after the Day of Prayer. The British Army broke the German Front four days later and captured 400 guns and 20,000 prisoners.

1920. Mr. Hughes, Australian Prime Minister, cabled British Government on July 24th and August 3rd that Mannix was a traitor and advised his arrest, which took place on the ocean liner *Baltic*, off Queenstown, when he was landed at Penzance instead of in Ireland. *Times*, July 26th, and August 4th, 1920.

1923. Their Majesties, King George V. and Queen Mary, visited the Pope in the Vatican, presumably on the advice of the Government and violated the Act of Settlement. The King and Queen should have stood firmly by the Constitution and refused to violate the Statute Law forbidding such an act.

Unscrupulous Politicians and Roman Catholic Foreign Office Permanent Officials no doubt engineered the illegal visit to the Pope just as they illegally sent an Envoy in December, 1914.

1930. Attempt of the Irish Delegation and Australian * Irish Roman Catholic Delegation at the Imperial Conference, to have the Coronation Oath altered, so that a Roman Catholic King could ascend the Throne. Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, and Newfoundland said, "No!" we are a Protestant Empire, and before you alter that oath again, you must consult us if you wish us to remain in the Empire. There are only eleven million Roman Catholics in the British Empire, the population of which is about 466 million. White population, 68 millions.

*Nearly the whole of the Australian Delegation were Irish Roman Catholics or of Irish Roman Catholic descent.

1931. Grave trouble in Malta, in consequence of which the Envoy to the Vatican was withdrawn. Documents relating to this matter show the danger of clerical interference in the administration of the Island (Cmd. Paper 3,993). His Majesty's Stationery Office.

1932. The Prince of Wales kneels in the rain and mud at Lourdes when the Host was carried past. The Roman Catholic Universe that week published a photograph of the Prince bareheaded in the rain, bowing his head as the procession passed. Various Protestant Societies protested to the King and it was over a month before a reply was received. At last, owing to the insistent cries from the crowds in Hyde Park and Tower Hill for an answer, the Prince's Secretary replied stating that the Prince's presence at Lourdes had no religious significance! The crowds wanted to know why the Prince was at Lourdes at all?

1933. Thousands of French Roman Catholics in Quebec revolt against the Church

of Rome. Many fine Churches were burnt by Roman Catholics who have turned Atheist and Communist. A wonderful Evangelistic work has been done by an ex-Roman Catholic priest, the Rev. Victor Rahard, who left the Church of Rome in 1928, and became Rector of the Church of the Redeemer in Montreal.

It is estimated that some five thousand Roman Catholics have been converted under his preaching. Actually 420 former Roman Catholics were received into the Church of England by the Bishop of Montreal in February, 1933. Eight hundred more were preparing for confirmation. There are now six Congregations of converted Roman Catholics in Montreal.

1934. This Rev. Victor Rahard was arrested in Montreal on a charge of blasphemy, instigated by the Roman Priesthood because he designated the Mass as a blasphemous superstition.

On January 25th, 1934, he was placed in the Dock with criminals, finger-printed, and partially stripped. Case adjourned twice because the Crown Attorney was not ready to proceed. On February 9th, Crown prosecuted. Rahard's Counsel held up the Prayer Book of the Church of England in Court and challenged the Court's jurisdiction, in the following words in substance:

"Rev. Victor Rahard is not on trial here, the Prayer Book of the Church of England, of which King George V is the head, is on its trial. How can the Crown Attorney representing the King, charge Rev. V. Rahard with blasphemy when Article 31 of the King's Prayer Book declares the Mass to be a blasphemous fable and a dangerous deceit?"

Rev. V. Rahard Denied Appeal to Privy Council.

Word has been received from Montreal that, acting on the advice of his lawyers, Rev. Victor Rahard, Rector of the French Anglican Church, has decided, for the present, at least, to drop his appeal against his conviction on a charge of blasphemy, and we are informed he has given notice to that effect to the Quebec Court of Appeal.

It appears that in view of the opinion expressed by the Privy Council recently in a test case brought by the Coal Companies of Quebec, that as a result of the passing of the Statute of Westminster, appeals in criminal cases cannot now be carried to the highest tribunal in the Empire. Dr. Rahard could not have his case heard by any court outside the Dominion of Canada.

The hopes of Dr. Rahard, his counsel, and thousands of people in Canada were centred in the assurance that justice would be observed if the case could have been brought before the Privy Council. Every fair-minded citizen felt certain that the conviction would be reversed when reviewed by a tribunal not influenced by the peculiar religious conceptions which prevail in the province of Quebec.

It is difficult to imagine the shock and disappointment experienced by all concerned when it was realised that appeals in Canadian criminal cases to the Privy Council are now forbidden, and that the aim and object of the efforts put forth by the many friends of the persecuted Rector to prove his innocence

were thwarted in this way.

That is how the matter stands at present. It was not a question of lack of finances, for the Orange Order, through the Grand Master, and our faithful readers, had pledged themselves to see the issue carried to the limit.

Despite the setback which Dr. Rahard has suffered by the announcement of this decision, our readers will be interested to know he is continuing his work as energetically and successfully as ever. During the last few weeks the militant French Rector received over a hundred abjurations from Roman Catholics, while there are now about 220 French Protestant children attending one of the Protestant schools in Montreal, mostly children of families who have left the Roman Church as a result of Dr. Rahard's ministry. The Protestant Board has just appointed a French Protestant as Principal of this school.—Toronto, Sentinel, October 3rd, 1935.

This bombshell threw the Court into confusion and the Judge immediately adjourned the hearing to consider the challenging declaration. The Case was adjourned seven times during 1934, and finally was down for hearing on January 29th, 1935. On April 25th, 1935, Dr. Rahard was found guilty by a French-Canadian Roman Catholic Judge and sentenced to a fine of £20 or a month's imprisonment. Dr. Rahard at once appealed to the High Court. This case was completely suppressed by the Cable and News Agencies.

A BURIAL UNDER ARMS IN MONTREAL, 1875.

In 1875 the Privy Council on Appeal after two futile appeals in Montreal French Courts, extending over six years in all, decided that Guibord, a French Canadian, who had been excommunicated by Rome had the right of burial in his family plot in Montreal Cemetery. The authorities were compelled to call out over 2,000 troops and armed Police before the order of the Courts could be carried out. Guibord's body was buried in cement and scrap-iron to prevent desecration of the grave. The Roman Catholic Bishop Borget deconsecrated the ground in order to save his own face. Guibord's widow lost the Case in all French Courts but won at the Privy Council.

At two previous attempts to bury the body the Roman Catholic mob stoned and smashed the glass of the hearse. Others filled up the grave. The body was then placed in the Protestant Cemetery vault and the troops called out to carry out the order of the Courts.—"Times," Sept. 17th, 1875.

It is worthy of note that in 1801 the population of the United Kingdom and Ireland was sixteen millions. Of these, five millions were Roman Catholics, or one in three. To-day the population of the United Kingdom and Ireland is 49,000,000; of these, 5,500,000 are Roman Catholic Irish, and 350 thousand are foreigners. There are but two hundred thousand English Roman Catholics. Thus this minority is exercising undue influence in the political life of the Nation. The warnings of history are actually recorded on the Statute book in the terms of the Act of Settlement. The reason why our Crown cannot hold Communion with the See or Church of Rome is, "it hath been found by experience to be inconsistent with our safety and welfare."

The time has come to withdraw the Envoy to the Vatican and to exercise vigilance against Departmental orders to give prestige and recognition such as the notice at the head of this article indicates. Lord Hewart (Lord Chief Justice) charges the Departments with making their own laws, *vide*, his book, *The New Despotism*.

We ask you to read the subjoined resolution from the Council of the Protestant Truth Society, and consider what suitable action may be taken.

Yours faithfully, J. A. Kensrt, Secretary.
"Cranley House," 31 Cannon Street,
London, E.C. 4. 15th March, 1934.

RESOLUTION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Protestant Truth Society makes urgent representation to His Majesty's Government on the invasion of the provisions of the Bill of Rights in the matter of communion with the See or Church of Rome. When in the first months of the War, Sir Henry Howard was sent on a diplomatic Mission to the Vatican our protest against such action was countered by the excuse that it was a War time expedient, and was intended to be of a temporary character. Four further ministers in succession have been appointed, namely:—

Count de Salis (1916-1922). Sir Odo Russell (1922-1928). Mr. H. Getty Chilton (1928-1931). Sir Robert Olive (1933).

Why should the British Navy Salute the Pope?

Now it would appear that the Government has seen fit to name a new Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in the person of Sir Charles John Fitzroy Wingfield, K.C.M.G., and thus the unconstitutional mission is being perpetuated.

Whilst we are not unaware of the change of status in the matter of the Vatican State and its head, yet there has been no alteration in the Statute law of this country, which expressly rules out the holding of Communion with the Papacy. The seriousness of the situation is that the very presence of the diplomatic Mission entails visits to the Pope by representatives of the British Government. Even Mr. Eden, the Lord Privy Seal, on his recent journey to Rome, visited the Vatican prior to his visit to Signor Mussolini.

The climax, however, is reached in the Order to which the Press has given prominence, that according to the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions in Fleet orders last week, royal salutes are henceforth to be given to the Pope or to his diplomatic agents. Even Nuncios and inter-Nuncios, as diplomatic agents of the Pope are entitled to gun salutes; and Legates, when possessing diplomatic status, are entitled, so it is stated, to salutes according to their diplomatic rank.

This Society, in entering its protest, feels confident that such regulations have been made by some subordinate authority, and calls on the Government to cause their cancellation.

The protest was completely ignored by the National Government and entirely suppressed in the British Press.

Why should the British Navy salute the Pope, when it is against the Act of Settlement drawn up as a safe-guard after the English Revolution in 1689 AD.? This Act is still on the Statute Book. The other Protestant nations, like the United States, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Confusianist Japan do not salute the Pope!

The Royal Navy did not salute the Pope before he lost his real Temporal Power in 1870; why should they salute him now, when his power is only a toy Temporal Power? **Clearly, some personages in high places are trying to lead the nation back to Popery.** (Emphasis from the webmaster.)

Secret Service documents published by both Great Britain and the United States of America, now prove that the Vatican during the Great War, did everything in its power to destroy both the British Empire and the United States of America—the two greatest Protestant Powers in the world.

The victorious Allies absolutely refused to allow the Pope to have a seat at the Versailles Peace Conference, after the War. They knew what the Vatican had been doing to bring about their defeat. The United States of America absolutely refused to send an Envoy to the Pope.

Why should Great Britain which has conclusive evidence that the Vatican is her enemy?

The United States and other Protestant Navies do not salute the Pope as a Temporal Sovereign. Why should the British Navy when it is a violation of the Statute Laws of Great Britain? The Royal Navy did not salute the Pope before 1870, when the Pope was a real Temporal Sovereign and ruled over the States of the Church. Why salute to-day?

It is true Mussolini in 1929 gave the Pope £19,200,000 and the Vatican Buildings but he has no territory nor any authority in the City of Rome whatever. He has no } Temporal Power whatever to-day.

DID THE NAVY SALUTE THE CARDINAL?

We regret to report that, on the occasion of the visit of the Papal Legate, Cardinal Lepicier, to Malta on fine 8th, 1935, his steamer was met by two of His Majesty's destroyers and escorted into harbour. The Commander-in-Chief's yacht, H.M.S. "Bryony," had been offered for his transit but declined, as her limited cabin accommodation was insufficient for his suite." *English Churchman*, June 20th, 1935.

Although nothing has been said about it in the Press, it will be interesting to know whether H.M. ships officially but illegally saluted the Papal Legate.

Continued in [Chapter II. Salutes and Military Honours for the Pope.](#)

All chapters of Jesuit Plots From Elizabethan To Modern Times – By Albert Close

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