

Jesuits & The U.S. Government



This talk by Christian J. Pinto was given on August 3rd, 2016 when Hillary Clinton was running against Donald Trump for president. I edited out some things that I consider to be dated. You can listen to the entire podcast below the text.

Okay, praise the Lord you guys and welcome. I'm Chris Pinto. This is [Noise of Thunder Radio](#). Today on the show we are going to talk about Jesuits and the United States government, Jesuits in the US government.

This is a topic that we have talked about on and off the program. We carry a book with our ministry [Washington in the lap of Rome](#) 1888 by Justin B. Fulton. It is a 19th-century book. We did a republication of it a couple of years back and I wrote a 70-page forward to it. Why? Because you had Justin Dewey Fulton who was a 19th-century writer and minister, and he was very concerned about the role and the activities of the Jesuit order in the United States. In this book, he spends a lot of time quoting Charles Chiniquy who was a former Catholic priest, a friend of Abraham Lincoln who converted to Protestantism. Chiniquy wrote his book [Fifty Years in the Church of Rome](#) where he asserts a great many things, but among them, his belief was that the Jesuits were behind the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

There are actually a number of books out there that have reaffirmed that claim with their own investigations. We carried for a little while the book [Who Killed Abraham Lincoln?](#), which was written by Paul Serup, a Canadian author who spent more than 20 years investigating this whole issue. (**Note:** Mr. Serup sent me an autographed copy of his book! He saw the [Charles Chiniquy articles](#) on this website.) The book was actually picked up by one of the bookstores in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C.

Now, Chiniquy warned that the Jesuit's ambition in the United States was to take over this country systematically, one step at a time. There's a whole variety of warnings because this is what the Jesuits do. They go in, they infiltrate, and they take control of countries and take them over.

The Jesuits are the authors of *social justice*. That term can be traced back to a Jesuit priest named Luigi Toparelli in 1843. Toparelli first coined the phrase social justice. How they infiltrate through the education system. They developed through the 19th century. They actually developed it over centuries. They developed the principles of socialism and communism. And I believe what they've done is they've come up with basically a three-step

program, social justice, then you go into socialism and then you go into full-blown communism. It's a three-step process.

Social justice is the introduction of it. In Western countries, it seems compatible with Christianity because they're building on the idea of the compassion of Christianity that Jesus ministered to the poor and this kind of thing. But then they take those arguments, turn them into humanitarian arguments and use them as a cloak of philanthropy as a cloak so that they can infiltrate positions of power and seize control typically of a nation's economy. And they use philanthropy and the idea that, "Well, we have to be humanitarian, et cetera." It's all the rhetoric that we're hearing from the Democratic Party, by and large. But social justice, then they move to socialism where they begin to phase out the elements of Christianity. And by the time they get to full-blown communism, they've cast off the Bible and Christianity entirely. And now they are pursuing militant atheism.

This is a system, but it wasn't set up by Karl Marx. I mean, Karl Marx obviously played a part, but he was educated by Jesuit priests. I believe they would have taught him these principles, but the principles themselves were developed by the Jesuits over a very long period of time.

And so now today, once you realize this, and you begin to realize their influence in our education system because you've got a whole variety of Jesuit colleges and universities. There is a website called the [Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities](#), the AJCU. And they have a webpage that says [Jesuit Alumni in Congress](#).

The website says,

A commitment to service as a hallmark of Jesuit education. Evidence of that commitment is demonstrated by the many Jesuit college and university alumni serving as members of the US Congress. 9% of members of the 114th Congress have obtained degrees from Jesuit institutions of higher education. See below for lists of the current alumni in Congress.

Then they have a list of those in the Senate.

(Note: I am getting the current data as of October 2023 directly from the Jesuit Alumni in Congress web article.)

And there are 14 members of the US Senate.

And there are 39 members of the House of Representatives.

So 14 members of the US Senate are Jesuit alumni, and 39 members of the House of Representatives. A total of 53 members of Congress are Jesuit alumni, educated by the Jesuit order in their various colleges and universities.

Some universities are more well-known than others. At Boston College, you've got Creighton University, Fordham University, Georgetown University, John

Carroll University, Loyola, Marymount University. You've got a lot of institutions named after Loyola. That is a reference to Ignatius Loyola, the founder of the Jesuit order, typically. There might be exceptions somewhere, but typically it is a reference to the very founder of the Society of Jesus, the so-called Society of Jesus.

So they've got Loyola, Marymount University, Loyola University, Chicago, Loyola University, Maryland, Loyola University, New Orleans, Marquette University, Regis University, Santa Clara University, Xavier University, Boston College School of Theology, and then the Jesuit School of Theology of Santa Clara University, etc. And then, and there are others.

That's really the backbone of how they infiltrate a society. This was really the genius of Ignatius Loyola and his company of priests, who went after the education system and captured the colleges and the universities. We talk about this in our film, *A Lamp in the Dark*, the untold history of the Bible, that this was the methodology that the Jesuits adopted throughout the Middle Ages. Why? Because you get control of the minds of young people.

The Bible says, train up a child in the way that he should go when he is old, he will not depart from it. Well, the Jesuits understand that, so they want to raise up children, they want to influence their thinking so that while you're going to have some children who are actually going to cooperate with the Jesuit order directly as a result, you're going to have other children who, even if they don't cooperate with the Jesuit order, are still going to have that influence in terms of their worldview. This is how they influence a whole society. And it's most certainly how they have had a dramatic influence on the United States.

I believe the Jesuits are behind the entire leftist movement in our country. And it's their slow, steady, progressive, systematic movement to infiltrate and ultimately overthrow the United States of America.

Now, I've done programs in the past about the Vatican on issues like gun control. The Vatican's view of the right to bear arms is that the common people should not have the right to bear arms. Look at the growing anti-second amendment movement that is at work in our country. The Democrats are speaking out against the NRA, calling for more and more gun control and this kind of thing. And you've got others who are openly saying that they want to undermine and overthrow the Second Amendment. Well, that would fit in entirely with Rome's, the Vatican's Jesuit worldview.

If you study the history of the right to keep and bear arms, it was very much developed by Protestantism. It's historic in the Western world, and especially among English-speaking people, historically, it is a Protestant right. In terms of defining it through the pages of the Bible and history. And there's that book to keep and bear arms. If you find that book, that book explains a lot of the history behind it. I believe that undermining the right to keep and bear arms is part of the counter-reformation. It's a way of overturning this very important element that Protestantism developed. Because it is part of what allowed Protestant countries to become strengthened in such a way that they could not be so easily overthrown and infiltrated,

infiltrated and then overthrown.

I want to go over some of these quotes from 19th-century historian J.A. Wiley, his book, *The Jesuits Their Moral, Maxims and Plots Against Kings, Nations and Church with Dissertation on Ireland*. It's by the Reverend J.A. Wiley, who's the author of the *History of Protestantism*.

If you want to understand Protestantism and its history from a pre-20th century worldview, I recommend Wiley's work. I think it's great. I highly recommend it. Because today, of course, the history books have just been rewritten. They've been rewritten.

And if you go study the Jesuits throughout history prior to the 20th century, brethren, it's just incredible how so much historical data there is, so many warnings about this order, this company of priests and their ambitions to dominate and take over the entire world. I think that so much of that information today has been completely covered up in any kind of mainstream education, completely covered up because if people knew the history of the Jesuits, they would be very alarmed at their influence in our government, even today.

This is from the preface of Wiley's book. He says,

The influx into our country of an order of men whose principle is the negation of all principle, and whose moral code is the subversion of the moral law.

Now think about that, brethren. They've been known for this throughout history. What's happening in our country? Could it be said that the subversion of the moral law is part of what's happening in America? An order of men whose principle is the negation of all principles. We're going to abandon boundaries and principles, et cetera. We're going to find a way to break them down whose moral code is the subversion of the moral law forms in the author's humble judgment, a source of no small danger to the nation.

So Wiley is trying to warn his fellow Britons. He's trying to warn them about what's happening. He says,

"Cast out of all kingdoms for their execrable maxims and their treasonable practices. The Jesuits bestow themselves upon us.

And why? Because they'd been driven out of one country after another after another through the Middle Ages, all the way up into the early part of the 20th century. I've talked about before Switzerland, how the Jesuits were driven out of Switzerland in the 19th century. You go study all the countries that they were driven out of. Of course, they were driven out and then they would come back later on. They'd find a way to get back into those countries.

But so he says,

The Jesuits bestow themselves upon us. They change their soil, but not their nature. They come to pursue in their new home the intrigues that drew upon them expulsion from their old. Our law denies them the unobstructed entrance and unchallenged residence, which they claim.

So in other words, there were laws against having Jesuits in England.

He says,

There appears, however, no intention of putting the law in force.

Think about that. Think about what we're dealing with in our country right now. One of the chief complaints on something like immigration, that the immigration laws are simply not being enforced. They're not going to enforce the law. Why? Because there are people in government who are, for whatever reason, compromised and they won't uphold and enforce the law. And this is what gave the Jesuits entrance into England, the UK. So he says, quote,

What then is to be done to counteract the evils sure to arise from the presence of men who have always and everywhere been the disturbers of the public peace? We can but expose their arts and put the unwary on their guard. Beware of false prophets who come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. Never was the description more applicable or the warning that accompanies it more needful. The Jesuits come to us in the name of Him who was holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from sinners. They call themselves the companions of Jesus or the company of Jesus or the society of Jesus. They call themselves the companions of Jesus. The name is but the sheep's clothing.

He goes on, he says,

By their fruits ye shall know them. Their teaching is the doctrine of devils and their deeds are the works of Apollion, the destroyer.

And just so we understand, Wiley believed that Protestantism was revived Christianity or Bible-based Christianity. Praise the Lord.

Listen to the [entire podcast](#) from Chris's website.

Dear friends, on October 15th, Sunday, I will go to a hospital to have surgery on my left elbow to fix a broken bone from an accident I had last September 24th. I may not be able to post any more articles for a while, at least not in the next few days. Please pray the doctor does a good job. I haven't been able to do a lot of things for my wife the last 3 weeks, errands I used to do. But I've still been able to work on this website using one

finger of my right hand, praise God!