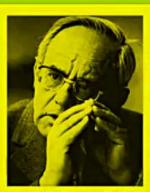
<u>Thoughts on Vatican II, the Second</u> <u>Ecumenical Vatican Council</u>



I remember I was 14 years old when I experienced a couple results of Vatican II. From March of 1965, I was told it was now okay to eat meat on Friday. And I heard the Mass in languages other than in Latin. I heard it sometimes in Polish and sometimes in English depending on what time I went to Mass. There were several services on Sunday at my church in Chicago. But that's all Vatican II meant to me. What peaked my interest to learn more about Vatican II now is what I recently heard from Professor Walter Veith, a former Catholic. He said that a German Jesuit priest, Karl Rahner, was the main architect of Vatican II. I had never heard of Karl Rahner before. The Jesuits led the Council of Trent of 1545 to 1563 that pronounced anathemas (curses) on the Protestants. Of course they would lead the Second Vatican Council as well.



Karl Rahner (1904-1984) and Vatican II

Karl Rahner is undoubtedly the most important Roman Catholic theologian in the twentieth century. His seminal position among his contemporaries results to some extent from his ability to put theology and philosophy into dialogue. http://people.bu.edu/wwildman/WeirdWildWeb/courses/mwt/dictionary/mwt_th emes_800_rahner.htm

Karl Rahner "originated a new religious category, 'Anonymous Christianity,' saying it embraced Buddhists, various other non- Christians and even atheists who are conscientious, upright and caring."¹ "Some kind of faith in God is basically there, whether they know it or not," said Rahner. "They are a part of a "Christianity that does not call itself Christianity ... 'pagans' who have received grace, but who are not aware of it." 1.God's Twentieth Century Giants," George Cornell, Associated Press, December 22, 1988.

According to Walter Veith,

"Another architect that was important in Vatican II was Cardinal Suenens. And he was responsible for the charismatic revival. The charismatic movement is a child of the papacy. It's a Jesuit construct."



Vatican II and the Charismatic Movement

Cardinal Joseph Suenens (Templeton Prize recipient, 1976), he was also a Mason, being initiated on June 15th, 1967.[iv]

"... chosen by Pope John XXIII to be one of the chief architects of the Vatican II meetings". He served on all four of its major committees.

Suenens stated: "Since I have had this [charismatic] experience, my allegiance to the Holy Father as the Vicar of Christ in the world has been heightened and strengthened. My appreciation for Mary as the co-redemptress and mediatoress of my salvation has been assured. My appreciation of the mass as the sacrifice of Christ has now been heightened."[iii]

"Cardinal Suenens received the Templeton Prize in 1976. He was also a Mason, and he was initiated on June 15, 1967. Because being a Mason, he could work with Protestant preachers who were also Masons. And some of those so-called Protestant preachers were probably Jesuits in disguise." (Source: <u>The Jesuits & The Counter Reformation – Walter Veith</u>)

From Wikipedia:

The Second Ecumenical Council of the Vatican, commonly known as the Second Vatican Council or Vatican II, was the 21st and most recent ecumenical council of the Catholic Church. The council met in Saint Peter's Basilica in Vatican City for four periods (or sessions), each lasting between 8 and 12 weeks, in the autumn of each of the four years 1962 to 1965...Pope John XXIII called the council because he felt the Church needed "updating" (in Italian: *aggiornamento*). In order to better connect with people in an increasingly secularized world

The results of Vatican II are controversial among Catholics, especially traditional ones, to this very day. Michael Voris, a tradition Catholic and webmaster of <u>The Church Militant</u> website, advocates for the inquisition against heretics to continue. He called Pope Francis an antipope.

Many people believe Vatican II fundamentally changed the Roman Catholic Church to bring it up to date in modern society. But did it really? It changed only in appearance, not in substance.

Next is from https://bereanbeacon.org/the-bishops-oath-prior-to-vatican-council-ii/

Bishops' oath of allegiance

This oath of allegiance to the Pope and to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church was mandatory for every Bishop who participated in the Second Vatican Council (1962-1965). This document provides useful insights into the main doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. The first part of the document – not included here – is a reminder of the articles of the Nicene Creed. The second part of the document contains the following statements:

"I firmly acknowledge and embrace the Apostolic traditions and other customs and rules of the Church. I also acknowledge **the Holy Scriptures as interpreted in the past and present by our Holy Mother Church**. It is *her prerogative to judge* and to explain faithfully the meaning of the Holy Scriptures. Never shall I interpret or explain them differently from the Fathers.

I also confess that there are, in the true and proper sense of the term, seven Sacraments of the New Covenant, instituted by our Lord Jesus Christ and necessary for the salvation of mankind, although not all of them are necessary for each individual, namely : Baptism, Confirmation, the Eucharist, Penitence, the Anointing of the Sick, Holy Orders, and Marriage; I confess **that grace is imparted through them**, and that Baptism, Confirmation, and Holy Orders cannot be repeated without a sacrilege. I also accept and uphold all of the Rites approved by the Church for the solemn administration of the Sacraments.

I wholly accept **all that was defined and decreed by the Council of Trent** concerning original sin and justification.

I also confess that in the Mass, a true and expiatory sacrifice is offered for the living and for the dead, and that in the most Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist, the Body, Soul and Divinity of our Lord are really and truly present; that the substance of the bread is wholly changed into His Body, and the substance of the wine wholly into His Blood. The Catholic Church calls this change Transsubstantiation. I further confess that Christ is wholly present, together with the true Sacrament, even under one of the species.

I firmly believe that *Purgatory exists*, and that the souls secluded therein are helped by the prayers of the faithful.

I firmly believe that the saints reigning with Christ are to be venerated and invoked; that they offer prayers to God on our behalf, and that their relics are to be venerated. I firmly declare *that pictures of Christ, of the Ever-Virgin Mother of God, and of the saints are to be used and kept*, and duly respected and revered.

I also declare that Christ has vouchsafed *the Church full powers to* grant Indulgences, the use of which is a great blessing to the Christian people.

I acknowledge the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church as Mother and Teacher of all Churches. I promise and vow true obedience to the Roman Pope, the Successor of Saint Peter, the Prince of Apostles and Vicar of Jesus Christ.

I also receive without the slightest doubt and confess all the other

matters defined, decreed and declared by the Holy Ecumenical Councils, especially by the Holy Council of Trent and the Ecumenical Council of the Vatican, namely concerning the primacy of the Bishop of Rome and his *infallible Magisterium*. I likewise condemn, reject, and anathematize whatever contradicts them, as well as every false doctrine that has been condemned, rejected, and anathematized by the Church. I desire to unswervingly hold to the true Catholic Faith outside of which none can be saved, and to confess it, pure and unadulterated, till I breathe my last; and inasmuch as depends on me, I will see to it that it is held and taught and preached by my subordinates and by those entrusted to my care according to my office. This I promise and vow and swear to carry out. So help me God and His Holy Gospels."

Note that everything in this oath that I put in **bold** font is what the leaders of the Protestant Reformation flatly rejected! There are probably more things I could have highlighted in bold. It all boils down how you define the word "church." The Pope defines it as his ecclesiastical organization which is headquartered in Rome. The Bible and Protestants define church as the whole body of Christians, not an organization of man or a building, but the believers in Christ, the people. The Apostle Paul says in 1 Corinthians 3:16:

Know ye not that *ye are the temple of God*, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?

"Ye" is us, the believers in Jesus Christ as our Lord, Savior and King.

Quotes About Vatican II from Dave Hunt's book A Women Rides the Beast

(All emphasis are mine.)

Vatican II is thought by most Catholics and non-Catholics to have liberalized Catholicism. In fact, *it reaffirmed the canons and decrees of previous key councils*: "This sacred council accepts loyally the venerable faith of our ancestors ... and it proposes again the decrees of the Second Council of Nicea, of the Council of Florence, and of the Council of Trent." The Council of Trent denounced the Reformation and damned evangelicals' beliefs with more than 100 anathemas. All of these condemnations of the gospel of God's grace are endorsed and reaffirmed by Vatican II. As for the pope, Vatican II clearly states:

The Roman Pontiff, head of the college of bishops, enjoys this infallibility in virtue of his office [not the holiness of his life], when, as supreme pastor and teacher of all the faithful ... he proclaims in an absolute decision a doctrine pertaining to faith or morals. For that reason his definitions are rightly said to be irreformable ... in no way in need of the approval of others, and do not admit of appeal to any other tribunal.

... the faithful, for their part, are obliged to submit to their bishops' decision, made in the name of Christ, in matters of faith and morals, and to adhere to it with a ready and respectful allegiance of mind. This

loyal submission of the will and intellect must be given, in a special way, to the authentic teaching authority of the Roman Pontiff, even when he does not speak ex cathedra in such wise, indeed, that his supreme teaching authority be acknowledged with respect, and that one sincerely adhere to decisions made by him, conformably with his manifest mind and intention ...

Obliged to submit to their bishops' decision. .. submission of the will and intellect must be given ... ! That gives Rome incredible power over devout Catholics. That every Catholic does not obey is not the point; the point is that such wording is the unchangeable teaching and intent of the Church, not only for its members but for all mankind.

While many Catholics rebel against certain Church doctrines, they remain nominally attached to the Church, though they may only attend on Christmas or Easter. When it comes, however, to their hope of someday being released from purgatory and getting to heaven, no Catholic can question the Church or he would cease to be under its protection and thus be damned. Vatican II clearly says:

This holy Council teaches ... that the Church ... is necessary for salvation.... Hence, they could not be saved who, knowing that the Catholic Church was founded as necessary by God through Christ, would refuse either to enter it, or to remain in it.

At Vatican II Paul VI used the dogma of papal infallibility to take out of the Council's hands critical issues such as celibacy and birth control, upon which he pronounced his own opinions. He demanded that all priests renew their vow of celibacy on Holy Thursday in 1970. Rome can't possibly reverse itself on celibacy without admitting that its infallible popes and councils have been wrong on this point. out of touch with the Scriptures and the Holy Spirit for centuries, while Protestants have been right all along.

Rome's hypocrisy is monumental. She continues to lecture the rest of the world on high moral standards and to pose as the arbiter and paragon of virtue, while tens of thousands of her clergy violate the very morals she proclaims. Consider the 179 pages of Veritatis Splendor, produced by John Paul II over six years and published late in 1993. This weighty theological treatise condemns contraception, illicit sex, and homosexuality as "intrinsically evil." Conspicuous by its absence, however, is any admission that a high percentage of the Roman Catholic clergy practice all three.

Quotes from Walter Veith on <u>Understanding Pope Francis, The Vatican II Pope</u>

"We are dealing with a Vatican II agenda and we need to understand what that entails. So let's briefly go back to the history of Vatican II.

Vatican II was started under the papacy of Pope John XXIII. He is the Vatican II Pope. And this is what it was about. On 25 January 1959, only two months

after his election as Pope, John the XXIII surprised the world by announcing the Council to give the Church the possible ability to contribute more efficaciously to the solution of the problems of the modern age. The joyful echo brought about its announcement as well as the lively interest on the part of non-Catholics and even non-Christians proved in the most eloquent manner that the historical importance of the event has not escaped anyone.

It was what they called a *renewal*. But the question is, was it? Not only was it called a renewal, but apparently when asked what it was about, he went to the window and opened it and he said, "A breath of fresh air."

Now, these are important issues that we need to understand because when it comes to the gathering of all humanity, all systems whether political or religious, then you need this openness with an agenda.

A lot of people say Rome has changed but Rome has never changed. It cannot change.

Pope John XXIII in Mater et Magistra (1961) wrote:

"By far the most notable evidence of the social teaching and action which the Church has set forth through the centuries, undoubtedly is the very distinguished encyclical letter *Rerum Novarum*, issued 70 years ago... The norms and recommendations contained therein are so momentous that *their memory will never fall into oblivion.*"

So now we're not dealing with a modern Pope anymore, we are dealing with a couple of *decades* of history! Because if Vatican II was announced in 1959 that's 60 years ago, 62 years ago (in 2021) to be exact. The other thing is, of course, he's referring to *Rerum Novarum* which deals with *social* issues that go back another 70 years. So we're dealing with more than a century of preparation here, and this is what people need to understand. Never does it change. It only expands what is already there. It actually widens the net to catch more.

What I understand now about Vatican II is this: Cardinal Suenens brought about points of commonality between the Catholic Church and non-Catholics through the Charismatic Movement. When I lived in Japan, I met a Catholic nun on a train who told me she was a Charismatic and fellowshipped with Protestants. At the time I thought that was a good thing! Kenneth Copeland (who I don't like) even confessed that the Charismatic Movement was founded in the Vatican! I heard him say it with my own ears!

Because of Vatican II the Protestants are no longer called heretics but "separated brethren." Evangelicals have gone out of their way to meet the Pope. The Devil has used Jesuit trickery to get God's people off guard. It's just plain ignorance of the Bible and history that has brought about such a great deception today.

And Jesuit Karl Rahner, the prime architect of Vatican II, widened the net to

catch more people for the Pope by opening the door to non-Christian peoples, Jews, Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, and even atheists! Sad to say though traditional Catholics reject Vatican II, they still think salvation comes only through the Roman Catholic Church. They don't read their Bibles. May the Lord open their eyes. True salvation does not come from any church, it comes from calling on the Lord Jesus Christ!

Romans 10:9 That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, **thou shalt be saved**.

10 For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.

11 For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.
12 For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same
Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him.

13 For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.