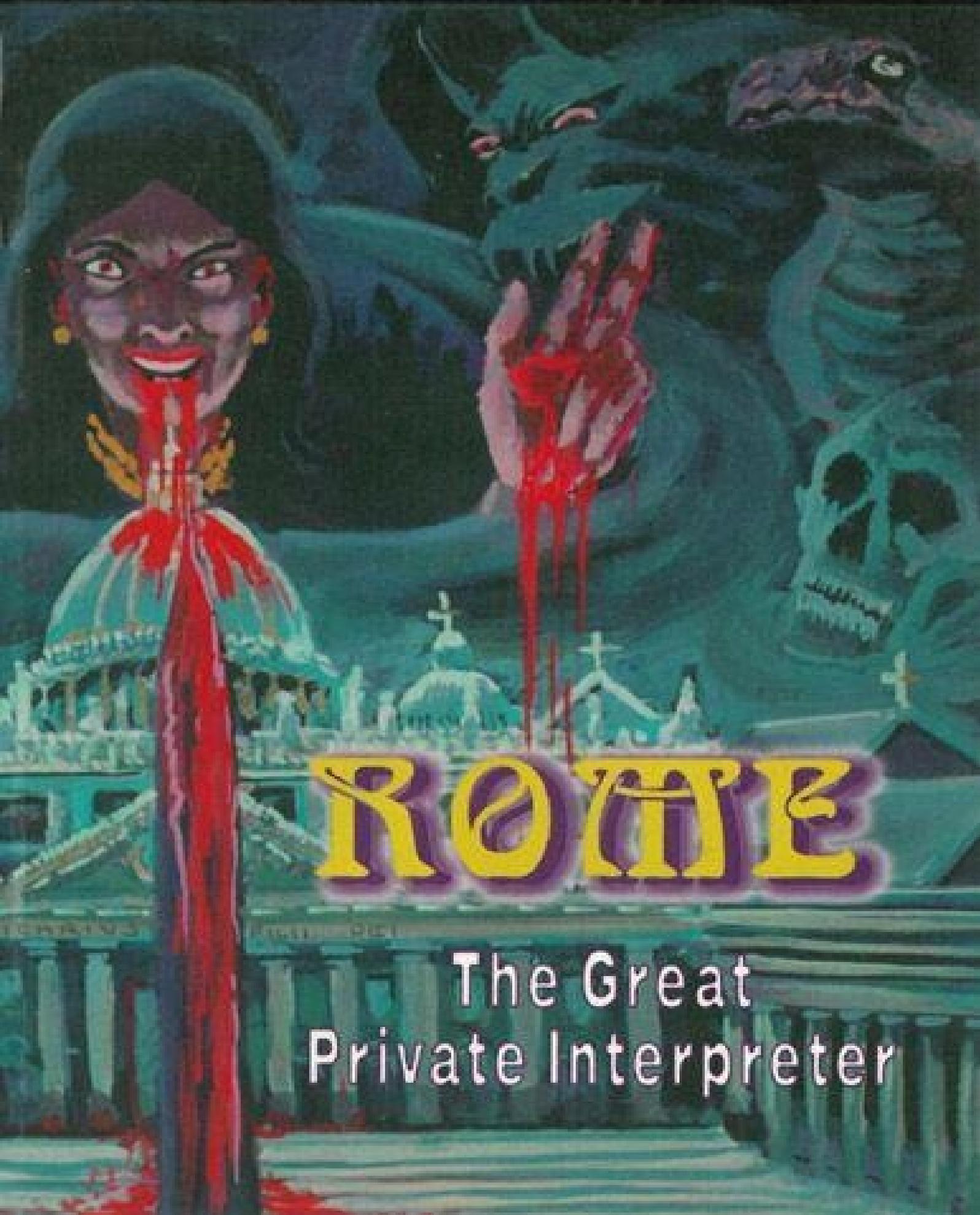




**EIGHT CLEAR CASES OF  
PRIVATE INTERPRETATION  
GIVEN BY THE CHURCH OF ROME**

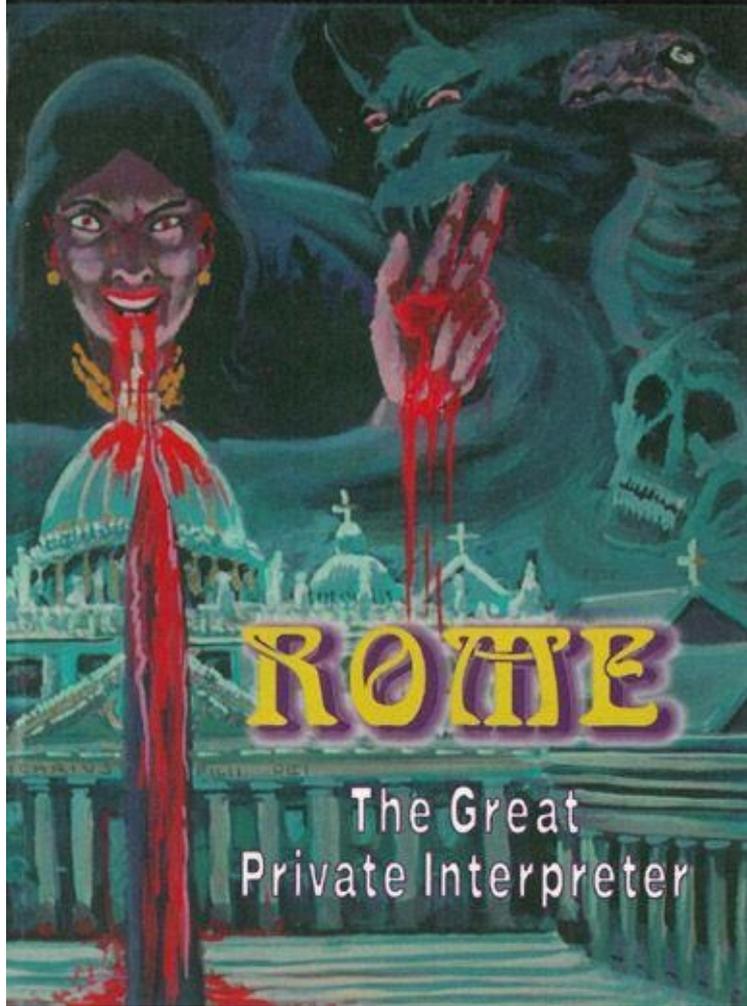


**ROME**

The Great  
Private Interpreter



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## The Great Private Interpreter

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### PUBLISHER'S NOTE

The Scripture quotations found herein are from the text of the Authorized *King James* Version of the Bible. Any deviations therefrom are not intentional.

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# Preface

This book is not a criticism of Roman Catholics. God knows and the world knows that there are many fine Romanists who believe the word of God and read it, and that some of these have been “born again” according to the New Testament and not according to the formulated traditions of the hierarchy of Rome.

A famous man once said, “The only thing wrong with a Catholic is his church,” and truer words were never spoken. The Catholic Church, as such, from its first private interpretations by Augustine, Cyprian, and Irenaeus, to those of the Council of Trent (A.D. 1546), has been consistent in one thing: wresting and perverting the word of God in an effort to force it to approve of her own heresies and traditions.

This book gives the eight great private interpretations of Rome. It will need little comment. Catholics will not read it for the three reasons that NO Catholic reads any investigation of Biblical truth, other than his own subjective investigation:

1. Catholics are taught that anything written or preached contrary to the teachings and traditions of the Vatican STATE is a lie, even if Paul, Jesus, or Moses said it.

2. If Paul, Jesus, or Moses *did* say it, then the statement has to be privately interpreted by the Church to *conform* with tradition, in order that it may be taught to the Catholic layman that there is no contradiction between the Scriptures and the Church (*except* in the eyes of the PROTESTANT, who is REALLY the party guilty of “private interpretation,” see 1 Peter 1:20).

3. Since every Catholic believes that the damnation of his soul is involved in a turning from any dogma of the Vatican State, he dares not honestly investigate anything contrary to his own religion.

Now, the scriptures command the Christian to “**prove all things**” (1 Thess. 5:21). He is told to test and try out heresies and false gospels (1 Cor. 11:19; 2 Cor. 11:4), and since the Christian *studies the word himself as he was commanded to* (2 Tim. 2:15), he is not worried about being “**always ready to give an answer**” (2 Cor. 4:2; 1 Peter 3:15, 4:11). No born again Christian has to worry about reading and studying literature *contrary* to the Bible, for the Holy Spirit in the Christian has promised to lead and guide him into all truth (1 John 2:27; John 14:26, 16:13). These *plain* verses, understood everywhere by all born-again Christians, prove “forever more” that Catholics (as a church organization) *are not “born again Christians,”* no matter what their canons and decrees may state. Born-again Christians do not only *face* error and falsehood confidently, cheerfully, and armed with the sword of the Spirit, but they also desire to search any teaching out to see if there is any truth in it and put it to the test of the word.

Rome, like a man on a chain gang, is the most “misunderstood” church in the world and has to employ its “Knights of Columbus” in a full time “ministry” of *explaining the discrepancies* between ITS teachings and Bible teaching and making alibis for the rumors that speak of Rome’s “hellishness,” which is supposed to be her “holiness.”

Rome’s defense of her ridiculous and bigoted theology is a standard pattern that is

found in 1500 years of Church History.

1. Protestants are themselves divided about interpretation; therefore, “We must be right, because we all agree as to the correct interpretation.”

2. “When we can get all the Protestants back with us, that will be self-admission that they had the wrong interpretation and that we had the right one.”

3. The fact that Protestants disagree about Scripture is proof that the Holy Ghost is not guiding them, but He is guiding *us*, because “We all agree!”

This is the standard Jesuit, Dominican, Franciscan, Cappuchin, and Trappist answer to those who dare to raise their voice against the old Harlot upon the seven mountains (Rev. 17).

In the first objection mentioned above, no one takes the time or trouble to note that even if Protestants are divided, *born-again Christians are not!* If born-again Christians are divided, they are only divided on “*nonessentials*.” Again, when it is said that Rome is agreed with herself upon interpretation, that only proves the *rottenness* of the Roman system, for the agreement (as will be seen) is on the *insufficiency* of the Scriptures. Rome agrees on interpretation—but this interpretation is the private, false, wresting, and distorting of *clear* passages and the subterfuge of *obscure* passages for proof texts: it is not Scripture compared with Scripture; it is not Christian; it is not true to the remaining verses; it makes other passages contradict; and it is a travesty of common sense and sound judgment. These dogmatic statements can be proved conclusively by examination of the eight passages listed in this book.

**“Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation,”** wrote the Apostle Peter in 2 Peter 1:20. **“Prophecy”** plainly deals with events of the future. The warning, therefore, is clear (and, it might be added, is clear from the very man Catholics pretend was the first “vicar of Christ”), and any subject that deals with the future—such as *life after death*—is not to be “privately interpreted.”

Rome, the great private interpreter of Scripture, is the past master and present champion of pretending to have the authority to tell about the *future*, even to the point of inventing two future states that do not exist except in the minds of private interpreters: “limbo,” and “purgatory.”

This book lists eight cases where the private interpretations of the Roman Church are so apparent that not even a pope could miss seeing it, unless he so desired to do so in order to maintain the power and authority of his *political state*: THE VATICAN. The Scripture is first given, and then it is followed by the Scriptures that compare with it, then by the Scriptures that oppose it, and then the interpretation derived from this comparison (Scripture with Scripture). Finally, you will find (and it is often very amusing, if not downright *ridiculous*) that the Scriptures and traditions which Rome has used to interpret the verse so as to produce a doctrine actually *contradicts* whole passages of verses in both Testaments. Ignorance of the Scriptures has been, is, and always will be Rome’s strength in deceiving people.

As America forsakes the word of God and turns to religion and science to replace it,

the private interpretations of Rome will take a stronger hold on Protestantism until there are no “protests” left. This will then be misinterpreted to mean that the “kingdom has come” and that the “erring sheep” have returned to the “flock” and “true interpreter” of Scripture. What will actually be happening is that the Protestants will have forsaken the word of God, and having forsaken it, will be turned over by God to the old woman with the leaven (Matt. 13:33), who has been privately interpreting for 1,500 years.

To the sincere seeker of truth, all that needs to be said is, “Keep seeking” (see John 7:17, 8:32). To the Catholic who has been raised, nurtured, and fed on private interpretation, let it be said, “If you have the backbone to read it, go ahead; if you don’t, then be willfully ignorant (2 Pet. 3:5) and face the judgment the God, who knows what He said and why He said it and what He intended *you* to do about it. Rome will not be able to protect you then, nor your priest.”

# THE FIRST PRIVATE INTERPRETATION

The first private interpretation that Rome interests herself in concerns the nature and characteristics of the “true church.” The controversy centers in the passage found in Matthew 16:17–18:

**“And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven. And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.”**

For her first excursion into the liberty of private interpretation, the Roman Church has picked a controversial passage, *given before the resurrection*, by a Jew, to a Jewish audience, as the *minister of the circumcision* (Rom. 15:8). What a place to start!

Notice how the Catholic Church has begun by *overlooking the epistles written to the Church* by the Apostle of the Gentiles, *who preached in Rome*—Paul. Instead of starting with Ephesians, Colossians, and Timothy, the Papist begins in a pre-crucifixion passage addressed to pork-abstaining, Sabbath-observing, temple-attending, circumcised *Jews!* Why would anyone start here to prove the most important doctrine of this age? The book of Matthew (which contains the passage above) is the Gospel that contains the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, tribulation saints “losing salvation,” entrance to the kingdom on the basis of good works towards Jews, a Jewish genealogy which contains four Gentile women, a discourse which no one to this day can separate from the destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70 by Rome, and the Roman *nailing* of the Saviour! *What a place for a Roman Bishop to start to prove that his Church is the only authoritative one!*

Notice, first of all, the Scriptures that deal with the passage and which amplify it without having to resort to bishops, preachers, teachers, lexicons, and traditions for “interpretation.”

**“Flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee...”** (Matt. 16:17).

**“But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name: Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God”** (John 1:12–13).

**“But when it pleased God, who separated me from my mother’s womb, and called me by his grace, To reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the heathen; immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood”** (Gal. 1:15–16).

**“That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again”** (John 3:6–7).

Now, this method of comparing Scripture with Scripture eventually yields the interpretation of the Holy Spirit Himself, who wrote the Scriptures. You will observe that no “authoritative church” is needed to interpret *anything*. The Author of the Book is the only true Interpreter, and the method that He has given is Scripture with Scripture (see 1

Cor. 2:13)—no *private* interpretation. The last place on God’s earth where a Catholic should go to get the meaning of the verse is to some man or church that does not believe that God is able to show the meaning of the verse *with the Bible itself*. **“Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God”** (1 Cor. 15:50), and since the *kingdom of God* in this age is defined as **“righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost”** (Rom. 14:17), then interpretation lies within the bounds of the Scriptures that were written by the Holy Ghost.

Before examining the Jesuit routes around this great truth (“This interpretive power was given to the Roman Church by the Holy Ghost which indwells her,” etc.), let us finish the first case of real private interpretation.

In the passage (Matt. 16:17–18), God the Father has revealed something to Simon Peter which man did *not* reveal to him. As Paul wrote in Galatians, **“The gospel which was preached of me is not after man, For I neither received it of man, neither was I taught it, but by the revelation of Jesus Christ”** (Gal. 1:11–12). Peter received his revelation from this same source. *Both had direct revelation on the meaning of the word of God, without any priest interpreting anything and without any church passing on anything*. It should be remembered that from Genesis to Matthew, the priests were never shown anything from God; the word of God came by the *prophets* and was then passed on to the “priest” to teach (see Mal. 2:7).

Simon Peter, then, has a pre-crucifixion revelation about the nature and person of Christ; Paul has a post-resurrection revelation of a gospel *that defines the nature of the body of Christ* (see Eph. 2–3). Then the first error in picking Matthew 16:17-18 as a “proof text” is already manifest—for Scripture with Scripture reveals that the revelation to Simon Peter is on the *person of Christ* and not on the *nature of the church*.

**“That thou art Peter, and...”** (Matt. 16:17).

**“And when Jesus was come into Peter’s house, he saw his wife’s mother laid, and sick of a fever”** (Matt. 8:14).

**“But he turned, and said unto Peter, Get thee behind me, Satan”** (Matt. 16:23).

**“Then began he [Peter] to curse and to swear...”** (Matt. 26:74).

**“But Peter took him [Cornelius] up, saying, Stand up; I myself also am a man”** (Acts 10:26).

**“But when Peter was come to Antioch, I [Paul] withstood him to the face, because he was to be blamed”** (Gal. 2:11).

Without interpreting anything, but by simply believing and reading simple English that deals with fourth-grade facts, it is apparent that—Rock or not—Simon Peter is a married, cursing, mistaken, Satanic believer, who would *not let men bow down to him*. Is this “the vicar of Christ”? The Simon Peter of the Bible is not in Rome, for Paul does not even mention him when writing to the Romans. He is not an Italian Pope; he did not act anything *like* an Italian Pope; he did not speak like one; and when Peter wrote to the Christians and defined the “Rock,” he said plainly that the “Rock” was Christ—not Simon Peter (see 1 Pet. 2:4–9)!

This is a Scripture-with-Scripture comparison. It needs no defense, and it lies outside the field of interpretation, since it is merely a *comparison of like passages*. If a Romanist denied a single comparison, he would not be denying what a *Protestant* interpreted: *he would be denying what the Scriptures said*.

**“And upon this rock I will build my church...”** (Matt. 16:18).

**“And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ”** (1 Cor. 10:4).

**“He is the Rock, his work is perfect...Of the Rock that begat thee thou art unmindful, and hast forgotten God that formed thee...For their rock is not as our Rock, even our enemies themselves being judges”** (Deut. 32:4, 18, 31).

Notice how carefully and accurately the Scriptures *interpret themselves*, without the aid of the Vatican State and the bachelor priesthood. Since **“no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation”** (2 Pet. 1:20), and we are here dealing with the *prophecy* of **“I will build my church,”** the Holy Spirit has given the interpretation, without consulting any priest, preacher, church, or teacher. The Author of the Scriptures is very certain that the interpretation of a passage is found in the other passages and not in the church councils of men who want to usurp His authority as Author. If any council decided that **“the Rock”** was anything other than what the Scripture says **“the Rock”** is, *then that council is decidedly a self-conceited bunch of irreligious asses*. (This is an unkind statement, if those attending the councils were to *make no profession at believing and accepting* what the Holy Spirit wrote; however, the councils are ordered, held, attended, and promoted by people who profess to be the final authority on what the Holy Spirit wrote. In view of this, the term “irreligious asses” is a mild compliment.)

**“I will build my church”** (Matt. 16:18).

**“And hath put all things under his feet, and gave him to be the head over all things to the church, Which is his body...”** (Eph. 1:22–23).

**“For his body’s sake, which is the church: Whereof I [Paul] am made a minister, according to the dispensation of God which is given to me for you...”** (Col. 1:24–25).

**“For we are members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones”** (Eph. 5:30).

**“For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body...”** (1 Cor. 12:13).

**“Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature...”** (2 Cor. 5:17).

**“Wherefore henceforth know we no man after the flesh: yea, though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now henceforth know we him no more”** (2 Cor. 5:16).

**“So then they that are in the flesh cannot please God. But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you”** (Rom. 8:8–9).

**“The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? For we being many are one bread, and one body...”** (1 Cor. 10:16–17).

Again, the Holy Spirit, with the aid of His Holy Scriptures, gives the scriptural definition of “Christ’s church.” It is said to be *His* church, and not yours or mine. It is *His*

body, and not Rome's or Athens'. *He* builds it, not the Popes and priests. It is *His*, and therefore, *He*—not someone else—calls it “His” and “Mine,” and never “Catholic,” “Holy Catholic,” “Holy Mother,” “Roman Catholic,” or “Greek Orthodox.” Those “bodies” are *man's* “bodies,” but the one of the text of Matthew 16:17–18 is *Jesus Christ's*—and this is not interpreting anything; it is simply reading what the words say. (In a moment, we shall see what the Romanist has done with these plain truths in order to develop his doctrine. Right now we are only laying the Scriptures together that interpret the passage. It cannot be *misinterpreted* unless a fog of verbiage is raised to becloud the *plain* statements of these verses. Rome always uses this method to “steer clear” of the Holy Spirit's own interpretation of His own writing.)

**“And the gates of hell shall not prevail against it”** (Matt. 16: 18).

**“I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death”** (Rev. 1:18).

**“Out of the belly of hell cried I [Jonah]...the earth with her bars was about me forever...”** (Jonah 2:2, 6).

**“The Spirit of the Lord is upon me...to preach deliverance to the captives...to set at liberty them that are bruised”** (Luke 4:18).

**“When he ascended up on high, he lead captivity captive...”** (Eph. 4:8).

**“By which also he went and preached unto the spirits in prison”** (1 Pet. 3:19).

“Hell” is defined here as a literal place with gates and bars. In order to get in or out of it, a key is needed. In none of these passages is “hell” ever spiritualized to make it mean *the powers* of hell. Every passage deals with it as a literal *place*, and not as an influence. Scripture with Scripture teaches that there are people in the Old Testament held captive by hell who are loosed at the resurrection of Christ, and the promise in Matthew 16:17 is that Christ's church (whatever that church might be!) will not be kept prisoner by that place—His “*body*” *will break out and go*. (It should be remembered, of course, that “*His body*” is the definition of the Church according to the Apostle to the Gentiles, who ministered in Rome and to whom the revelation of the Church was given. See the above Scriptures.) No one has *interpreted* anything. They mean what they say, and say what they mean. If you have to “interpret” them to understand them, then you obviously have only been born of “flesh and blood,” for the “we” of the Pauline passages is for people who have been born *not of flesh and blood*, but of the Holy Spirit.

Having now listed the Holy Spirit's interpretation of what He Himself wrote, let us turn to the Roman Catholic private interpretation of what they thought the Holy Spirit *intended* to mean. The difference is astonishing, if not down right incredible.

CANONS AND DOGMATIC DECREES OF THE COUNCIL OF TRENT, A.D. 1563, THIRD SESSION, FEBRUARY 4, 1546 (STATED FINALLY IN TRENT, 1564):

“I acknowledge the holy, Catholic, and Apostolic Roman Church as the mother and teacher of all churches; and I promise and swear true obedience *to the Roman Pontiff*, the vicar of Christ and successor of Blessed Peter, Prince of the Apostles”!

FIRST DOGMATIC CONSITUTION OF THE “CHURCH OF CHRIST,” published

in the fourth session of the Holy Ecumenical Council of the Vatican, Section IV:

“The supreme power of teaching is also included in the Apostolic primacy, which the Roman pontiff, as the successor of Peter, Prince of the Apostles, possesses over the *whole Church*...because the sentence of our Lord Jesus Christ cannot be passed by, who said, **‘Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church.’** That the Roman Pontiff is the true Vicar of Christ, and the *head of the whole Church*, and the *Father* and teacher of *all Christians*.(!)

“We teach...that the Roman Pontiff, when he speaks ex cathedra...that such definitions of the Roman Pontiff are irreformable of themselves, and not from the consent of the Church...this gift, then, of truth and never-failing faith was conferred by heaven upon Peter and his successors in this chair” [the Vatican at Rome].

Observe, please, that in the Council’s definition, *not one time* has *anyone* turned to the word of God to find out *who Peter was, what he did, when he did it, why he did it, where he did it, or to whom he did it to*. Furthermore, no one has defined from the Scripture *what the Church is, where it started, who runs it, where it ends, or of what it is composed*. The word “Roman” is blatantly inserted for the word “Christian” with no concern whatsoever for correct usage of words, and the title “*Head of the Church*” is blasphemously wrenched from Christ Himself and given to the Pope. This is not a misrepresentation of anyone. This is not “criticizing someone’s religion.” This is not falsifying the facts. The Council has stated (see above) that the Roman Pontiff is “*the Head of the whole church*.” This, in the face of Ephesians 1:22–23 and Colossians 1:24–25! How much more privately can Scripture be “interpreted”? Where the word says one thing and Rome flatly contradicts it and insists on another thing, and then pronounces an anathema (curse) on anyone who does not assent to it, we cannot help but wonder, “What about the Holy Spirit who wrote the book and *deliberately contradicted the Council’s decree*? Is the Holy Spirit ‘anathema’?”

Matthew 16:17–18 is an excellent test passage for private interpretation, as it shows that Rome is not only a private interpreter, but also a violent assailant of the word of God. Where the Bible says, “**My church,**” the Pope says “*The Roman Church*.” (The term “Holy Roman Church” occurs two dozen times in the Council of Trent’s Decrees.) Where the Bible says, “**the head, even Christ,**” the Pope says that *he* is the head. Where Jesus is the Christian’s invisible Head, no longer in the flesh, the Pope claims to be the Christian’s head, still in the flesh.

The Catholics have a way of sophistry that leads them around these obvious, glaring contradictions. In four books published by the Knights of Columbus, which we shall call “A,” “B,” “C,” and “D”—actually they are *The Way to Everlasting Life...the Catholic Church*, *This is the Catholic Church*, *Does the Bible Contradict Itself?* and *Let Us Judge Catholics By the Bible*—the Jesuit philosophy is hard at work, bringing forth the explanation. The more explaining that is done, the more it is apparent that someone has *rejected* what the Scripture says about them and has erected a system of private interpretation *which has to be explained*, because it is more obtuse, confusing, muddled, and complex than the Scripture itself.

Book “C”: “Those who are familiar with the Greek text of this passage (Matt. 16:18) attempt to point out that there is a distinction between the two rocks (one is ‘petros,’ and the other, ‘petra’) on which Jesus is to build His church. In reply to this *interpretation* [(!) —note the slander: the Greek text has been QUOTED, and not “interpreted”], it must be pointed out that the language which Jesus spoke when making this statement was Aramaic, and in that language the distinction which the Greek text makes is impossible.”

In plainer words, the Catholic author here has *denied the inspiration of the Greek text*, refused to believe what was written, and has fallen back to a private interpretation which says, in effect, that what Christ *really* said, the Holy Spirit did not have enough sense to record. Thus, the interpretation of Rome is not only a *poor* interpretation, it is *criminal hypocrisy* in absolutely refusing to believe that what was written in 160 Greek manuscripts was the final authority, even though the Bible itself stated that **“all scripture is given by inspiration of God”** (2 Tim. 3:16). Running to a language that Jesus may have used, to prove what He *did* use was not so, is the scurvy trick of a religious huckster. The word for “Peter” in Latin is not the same as the Latin word for “rock”; the word in English is not the same thing, the word in Greek is not the same, so the Catholic Church has absconded with the text clear back into the *only language* they could find where the words are the same. *This is private interpretation*. The Scriptures had already interpreted the word **“rock”** to refer to Christ, and Simon Peter (“the Prince of the Apostles”) had already confirmed this interpretation before Rome had a Bishop! (see 1 Pet. 2:1–10).

Book “C”: “If the foundation were removed with *the death of Peter*, the Church would collapse [!]. The gates of hell would surely prevail against it. And so the foundation which Christ appointed for His unfailing Church must be as lasting as the Church itself. And so the authority and unfailing faith of Peter at his death must pass on to his successor in office, *the Bishop of Rome*” [!] (p. 20). Here, *private interpretation becomes political speculation*. Christ is said to be the *foundation* in 1 Corinthians 3—not Peter. The death of Peter would affect nothing. Paul succeeded Peter, not a Roman Bishop; and if the Church collapsed, it would be Jesus Himself collapsing, *for the Church is His body!* (See Eph. 3, 5; Col. 1; and 1 Cor. 12.)

Therefore, the Roman Catholic interpretation of Matthew 16:17–18 is one of the most powerful and obvious proofs in the Bible of Rome’s incompetency to interpret any verse. The interpretation *crosses every verse in the Bible that deals with the subject of the text* —**“Peter,” “the Rock,” “the gates of hell,”** and **“my church.”** Not once does Rome ever refer to Scripture even to find out what the words mean. Peter is called the “Prince of Apostles,” although no such words are found in Scripture; and yet, words are found in Scripture calling Paul **“not a whit behind the very chiefest apostles”** (2 Cor. 11:5). The **“church”** is defined by Rome as a Roman organization, whereas the Bible defines it as a body of born-again believers **“in Christ”** (Eph. 1:22–23). The **“gates of hell”** (Matt. 16:18) are defined as the *powers of infidelity*, while the Bible indicates a place below the ground in the physical earth. The man chosen as the “head” of the church is not the head, since Christ alone is the head. And to top it all, the Popes, coming from Peter, are given power to speak *infallibly*, whereas Peter was dead wrong in Bible interpretation long after he was “converted” (see Acts 10 and Gal. 2).

There is no answer for these arguments, except for the Catholic to thumb his nose at the Holy Spirit and insist that the Protestant is “interpreting.” But no one has interpreted anything. The Scriptures have been merely read, noticed, believed, and applied. How can any church appeal to Scripture for authority to change Scripture? Can I use John 3:16 to prove that “I so loved the world, that I gave someone else’s son, that if a man who ‘endured to the end’ got baptized, he wouldn’t have to take a trip to Kansas City”? What kind of *religious authority* is that? How can a man in his sane mind believe a Church that uses the word of God as the authority for teaching something contrary to what the word of God says?

Book “D”: “With us, the prefix ‘Roman’ is not restrictive to a species or a section, but is simply declarative of Catholic. It explains the meaning of ‘Catholic’ applied to the religion of Christ, and asserts its unity. ‘Roman,’ as prefixed to ‘Catholic,’ is therefore declaratory that the central point of Catholicity is Roman, the Roman See of Peter” (*The Tablet*, September 14, 1901, cited by Archbishop Vaughn).

Notice that the self-made definitions given by the Catholic authority *always run contrary to Scripture* and then “explain themselves at length” in order to convince someone that they are scriptural. Archbishop Vaughn’s explanation is about as enlightening as a black light on a ray of sunlight. He has only confused what was already simple. This is the standard method: you convince people that the Bible is “confusing and difficult” by twisting and distorting it *until it really does need an explanation*—the explanation, of course, the Pope is more than willing to supply, for it is *his* explanation (which runs contrary to Scripture and brings the “believer” into bondage to *his* system) instead of the simple, plain, blunt, crude, outspoken, clear, and vivid word of God.

Note in the Archbishop’s fabricated hallucinations such peculiar terms as “*the religion of Christ.*” (Christ’s “religion” was Old Testament, circumcised, pork-abstaining, Mosaic Judaism!) Note again that the word “Roman” was only inserted to prove that the “*central point*” is not Jesus Christ or the Holy Spirit or the Bible—it is the “*Roman See*”! That is, the explanation is invented to authorize a central point of which neither God nor the Bible recognizes, notes, authorizes, tolerates, desires, mentions, or approves. The Archbishop has invented a terminology in vain, for if it proved the point, it would only prove that *Roman Catholicism* is corrupt.

Before taking up the second of the eight interpretations, let us lay out the evidence where it can be seen. Further attempts to explain this evidence away only proves that the Catholic has gone to great lengths to invent something so complicated that, beside the English Bible, it would look like an IBM computer beside an egg beater.

### THE BIBLE

(with no “interpretation”)

1. Peter is a Jew who confesses Christ and is promised keys to a *kingdom*. Paul is the God-called and God-commissioned Apostle to the Gentiles, to whom *alone* was revealed the mystery of the church in this age and who *straightened Peter out on false doctrine* (Gal. 2).

2. The “church” is Christ’s church and is a living body into which a man has to be

*born again* by a baptism of the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 12:13). The man who is in Christ's "body," which is defined as the Church, does not have to worry about "**the gates of hell,**" for he is secure in Jesus.

3. Jesus is defined as the "Rock" and the only foundation upon which a man can build anything.

4. The Bible never mentions "Rome" or "Roman," except in the sense of murdering God's Son and piercing His side. Nine-tenths of the New Testament is written in Asia Minor not Rome—and Paul is careful not to mention Peter *directly or indirectly when writing to the Roman church.*

## ROME

*(with her own "interpretation")*

1. Peter is a Catholic who is promised the keys to *heaven*. Peter is the "Prince of the Apostles" and, therefore, infallible in matters of Church doctrine for the "Catholic."

2. The Church is the Roman See at the Vatican—the head of all Catholics who are baptized by *water* into the Universal *Roman* Church. The Catholic, in the Roman Church, can lose salvation at any time, for the promise to the Church in Matthew 16:17–18 has been interpreted to apply *only to the outward, visible, perseverance of the Roman Hierarchy in history!*

3. Rome defines a cursing Jewish fisherman as the "rock" and, in so doing, has to *change the original language in which the New Testament was written by the Holy Ghost.*

4. Rome—through her carnal, apostate bishops—transfers the entire Bible to a Gentile setting, although nine-tenths of the New Testament was written in Asia, and the authority goes to Paul, not Peter. Also, the church presented by Paul is a heavenly, humble, witnessing, called-out group of believers—*not a political, wealthy, proud, sacramental body of world-loving traditionalists.*

Rome's first private interpretation (Matthew 16:17–18) is typical of the seven that follow. It is as far from Christian interpretation and biblical interpretation as a premillennial sermon is from a seance.

## **THE SECOND PRIVATE INTERPRETATION**

The second private interpretation of Rome, given without any regard for the Scriptures, is the remainder of the passage in Matthew 16:16–19. It reads as follows:

**“And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven”** (Matt. 16:19).

First, let us see what the Scriptures themselves have to say about the verse, since their comments will always be clearer and more authoritative than Roman teaching on the subject.

**“The keys of the kingdom of heaven”** (Matt. 16:19).

**“Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge...”** (Luke 11:52).

**“And the key of the house of David will I lay upon his shoulder; so he shall open, and none shall shut; and he shall shut, and none shall open”** (Isa. 22:22).

**“I know thy works: behold, I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it...he that hath the key of David...”** (Rev. 3:8, 7).

**“For a great door and effectual is opened unto me, and there are many adversaries”** (1 Cor. 16:9).

**“Furthermore, when I came to Troas to preach Christ’s gospel, and a door was opened unto me of the Lord...”** (2 Cor. 2:12).

**“Withal praying also for us, that God would open unto us a door of utterance, to speak the mystery of Christ, for which I am also in bonds...”** (Col. 4:3).

Observe how clearly the simple and plain words define what a “door” is in Scripture, and how far removed they are from any conjured-up “Apostolic teaching of the Holy Mother Church.” Rome is never involved, implicated, or mentioned in the passages. The authority in every case is in God’s hands, even after the keys are given. And the “doors” in every case have to do with *doors of opportunity, connected with preaching*. Not once are the Scriptures so foolish and blasphemous as to suggest that the keys to the **“kingdom of heaven”** have anything to do with giving anyone power to interpret or control anything. *The kingdom of heaven in Scripture is always Jewish, never Roman—always Davidic, never Popish—always in a mystery form until the second advent, never in a visible, political form until then—always is earthly and literal, and never spiritual or heavenly.* (Note the references throughout either testament: Dan. 2, 7; Matt. 2–3, 10, 13, and 25.) Paul never mentions the kingdom of heaven and is very careful to avoid mentioning it to any born-again believer in the Church, as the subject concerns *Jewish prophecy*, not Christian revelation. There is no “kingdom of heaven” found anywhere in Romans, First or Second Corinthians, Galatians, Philippians, Colossians, Ephesians, First or Second

Timothy, Titus, Philemon, or First or Second Thessalonians. Strange indeed, is it not, that the Roman Church would pick Matthew 16:19 as a “proof text,” when it is not even *connected* with Christianity?

The Scriptures, therefore, that oppose Matthew 16:19 are the Pauline Epistles. If any interpretation is derived from the passage in Matthew that conflicts with Pauline doctrine, then that interpretation is obviously a “private” interpretation, and not the interpretation of the Holy Spirit. In the Pauline Epistles, a *door* is an opportunity to preach, and the “kingdom of heaven” is an earthly kingdom, which in this age is in such a mystery form (see Matt. 13) that Paul does not even connect it with the new birth or the church.

Now, watch Rome go to work in “interpreting” and *violate every verse* of Scripture dealing with the passage and absolutely trample to the ground any verse that helps the reader to understand the passage. The following quotations are from the booklet “C” by the Knights of Columbus.

**“And I will give unto thee the keys...”** “Jesus could scarcely have used stronger or plainer words to indicate that He would confer on Peter such great authority that any act of government, any rule which he should prescribe, any interpretation of the Master’s teaching which he should promulgate, would be *ratified, sanctioned, and fully approved by God in heaven.*”

This monstrous blasphemy is so distorted that it is almost *funny*.

The statement is exactly as you read it. You did not read something that you only *thought* you read. (See page 17 in the article, *The Rock that was Simon.*) You read that Peter has the power to make *any interpretation and prescribe any rule, and God would approve of it!* Think of that in view of what the Scriptures say about their own power to rule and interpret themselves (Heb. 4:12; Luke 24:45; 2 Peter 1:20; 1 John 2:27; John 16:13)! *Peter gives the wrong interpretation of Scripture in Galatians 2 (after the ascension) and is trounced by Paul for messing up correct doctrine* (read it in Gal. 2). After Matthew 16:19, Peter curses and swears (Matt. 26), denies Christ (Matt. 26), argues with the Lord (Acts 10), and perverts the Gospel (Gal. 2)—and yet this silly publication by the Knights of Columbus states that Jesus authorized Peter (supposedly an “authorization” that God also ratified) *to make any interpretation that he pleased.* What a mess!

In the Knight’s “explanation,” no attention has been given to the meaning of *one single word* in the passage used to “prove” the point. The passage has been lifted piecemeal out of the Scriptures into a setting that is entirely divorced from Scripture, and is given a meaning that is not found anywhere in Scripture—in fact, the meaning runs contrary to the Scriptures that are given. It is a perfect example of private interpretation at its worst.

In Book “D” the interpretation is even more psychotic.

“It should be noted that to Peter alone was it said that he would stabilize the Church which Christ would build, so that it would not fall before the powers of evil...to him alone would be given the keys of the kingdom of heaven—a symbol of power and authority in the Church. Thus, the Saviour made *one man* the shepherd of His flock. No limitation is hinted at. The entire flock is committed to Peter’s care. All these figures of speech (“Key,”

“Rock,” “Shepherd,” etc.) used in Christ’s words to Peter express supreme authority in relation to the other Apostles and the whole church. If any of the Apostles were infallible, certainly Peter was, as the confirmer of his brethren and the preserver of the faith of Christ’s Church. Peter’s successor fell heir to Peter’s job, which carried with it the assurance of divine guidance and ASSISTANCE, SUCH AS HAD BEEN PROMISED to Peter. This is what is meant by the infallibility of the Pope” (!). (From pages 14–18, *Peter, the Pope, and Infallibility*).

Read the quotation over again carefully and observe that:

1. Peter did *not* stabilize the Church from Acts 10–28—Paul did.
2. The Church is *not* the Kingdom of Heaven; it is the Body of Christ.
3. Peter did *not* classify himself as the “chief shepherd,” but in 1 Peter 5 (his own epistle) said that he was “*one*” of a group of elders entrusted with the feeding—and that the “chief shepherd” was *Christ*.
4. *Peter had no authority whatsoever over Paul anywhere in the New Testament at any time, and Paul was the Apostle to the Romans (Rom. 15)!*

The simplest, most child-like, ignorant, grade-school reader could tell any of these facts with *one* reading of the English New Testament. The private interpretation of Rome in this case is so outrageous and heathen that it is not merely “wrong interpretation,” but is fairy-tale speculation unworthy of a ten-year-old.

Rome is not only unable to exposit Matthew 16:19, she is not able to read it or define the words being read. The Bible facts are that Peter was a circumcised Jew who was erring in doctrine, even years after the resurrection (Acts 10 and Gal. 2). He was not sent to the Gentiles, but to the Jews (Gal. 2). Paul straightened him out on water baptism and circumcision (Gal. 2 and Acts 15). The “**keys**” (Matt. 16:19) Peter used were opportunities found recorded in the Book of Acts in two places (Acts 2 and Acts 10), and neither is even remotely connected in any way, shape, or form to any kind of authority in *determining Church discipline, doctrine, interpretation, rule, or tradition*. These are the facts, discernable to any reader who will take the time to read the passages; and may it be said as bluntly as possible, that any interpretation which ignores these facts is obviously the interpretation of a bald-faced liar. Whatever authority Rome derives from Matthew 16:19 is stolen, without God’s permission, and is concocted by means which a normal man in his right mind could not assent to for a minute. The fact that millions do is proof that **“broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, any many there be that go in thereat”** (Matt. 7:13). Rome robs Paul to pay Peter, and yet Paul is given the revelation of the New Testament Church (Eph. 2–3), which Peter knew nothing about whatsoever until after the fifteenth chapter of the Book of Acts.

1. In the Scripture, a *key* is the ability to open a door; in *Roman mythology*, it is a symbol of ecclesiastical authority.
2. In the Scripture, a *door* is an opportunity to preach the gospel; in *Roman superstition*, it is the door to the Church or to heaven.
3. In the Scripture, the Kingdom of Heaven is the opening of the Gospel to the Jew

and Gentile after Pentecost, ushering in the age when the earthly, literal, visible kingdom is in a *mystery form*; in *Roman tradition*, the Kingdom of Heaven is the Roman Catholic Church, plus the Vatican state.

4. In the Scripture, the *binding and loosing* is given to more than twelve apostles (compare Luke 24; John 20; Matt. 18) and deals with disputes between Christians in an assembly; in *Roman legend*, it is the *power to invent anti-Biblical dogmas and enforce them as “Scripture.”*

In short, the interpretation of Matthew 16:19 is the second private interpretation of Rome, and it can be ignored and even laughed at without the slightest fear whatsoever of incurring God’s displeasure. **“The curse causeless shall not come”** (Prov. 26:2), and the stupid and childish “anathemas” placed by Rome’s Councils on Bible believers who do not adopt Rome’s private interpretations are about as God-honored as the ravings of a gibbering idiot in a mad house. Rome has *always had to enforce her “anathemas” with political violence, because God would never honor any of them spiritually.*

Before taking up the third private interpretation of Rome, let it be noticed that once Matthew 16:17–19 has been aborted from its setting, misinterpreted by the Roman bishops, and then misapplied (in violation of the teaching of the Holy Spirit) that Rome then has *authority to make any other changes she so desires*. These first two private interpretations, then, are the root and source for a thousand perversions and godless distortions of Bible truth. From here on, the interpreting of the “Holy Mother Church” becomes just an endless series of fantastic, arbitrary, heathen speculations, designed to either confuse the Catholic so he will think that the Bible is a hopeless book to understand or else to force the Catholic into accepting the Roman Church as the Interpreter instead of the Holy Spirit. No matter what Rome professes or what her bishops and popes profess, *this is what takes place.*

# THE THIRD

## PRIVATE INTERPRETATION

**“And when he had said this, he breathed on them, and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost: Whose soever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; and whose soever sins ye retain, they are retained”** (John 20:22–23).

Scripture with Scripture yields the following cross references:

**“Without shedding of blood is no remission”** (Heb. 9:22).

**“Now where remission of these is, there is no more offering for sin. And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins”** (Heb. 10:18, 11).

**“Through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins: And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses”** (Acts 13:38–39).

**“In whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins”** (Col. 1:14).

**“For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins”** (Matt. 26:28).

**“Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins...”** (Acts 2:38).

**“Christ Jesus: Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past...”** (Rom. 3:24–25).

A study of the passages concerned will reveal immediately how non-Christian and unscriptural the Roman system is. Observe that in the Scriptures that deal with the Scripture cited (John 20:22–23), the following facts are evident *by statement* without any “interpreting”:

1. Remission of sins is by *shed blood*.
2. Priests have never been able to remit anyone’s sins.
3. Remission or forgiveness of sins lies in the atonement of Jesus Christ. (Hebrews 10:1–12 also states that this atonement is a once-and-for-all act, never to be continued or repeated—read it!)
4. The blood is shed because God *forgave sin*, not *in order to* get it forgiven. Note: **“sins that are past,”** exactly as in Hebrews 9:15. God forgave throughout the Old Testament (Exod. 34:7) but could not clear the guilty until Matthew 26:28—compare Hebrews 10:4.

No matter who interprets what, any interpretation that takes away the Christian truth of *one effectual sacrifice forever, to pay for sins committed from Adam to Christ, now*

*available forever, in free remission—on the grounds of that sacrifice—is a perversion of Scripture. Before giving the Scriptures that yield correct interpretation on the power given in John 20, let us turn to the Knights of Columbus (always good for a laugh) and watch them maul and rend the text until there is nothing left to it that a man could understand without a college education.*

The following quotation is from the Knights of Columbus' *Yes, A Priest Can Forgive Sins*, page 3.

*“Notice that Christ begins his sentence with a claim (John 20:22–23). They, the Apostles, come from and are delegated by Him, the Son. And it is through the Holy Spirit that they receive the power to forgive sins.... When sinners at any time repent, they repent through Christ. He is the central agent. But this central agent gives His Apostle the power to forgive sins. *And would that make sense if forgiveness of sin demanded no intermediaries? The man whom the church authorizes to forgive sin is ALWAYS A PRIEST. He studies for the job almost twice as long as the time necessary to qualify in the legal profession, longer than the time necessary to qualify as a medical doctor (!). When the man is ordained a priest, it means that he shares in the priesthood of Christ.* Through him, Christ forgives the sins of the penitent. Hence, the Catholic position is not one which states that non-Catholics cannot have their sins forgiven *merely because* they do not believe in Confession. Private sorrow for sin in a non-Catholic is *not something bad in itself*; but private contrition *cannot match confession*, simply because *forgiveness of sins by the Church is the way that Christ has prescribed.*”*

This is the teaching of the Roman Catholic Church. You will observe that the “non-Catholic” is knocked out of getting any sins forgiven, on the grounds that he does not confess to a Roman Catholic priest under the authority of the Roman Catholic Church. Now, what have the Knights of Columbus actually done to John 20:22–23 to obtain this heresy?

1. They begin with the presumption that John 20:22–23 applied to *Apostles only*, and yet the Bible plainly tells them that there were **“disciples”** (John 20:19–20) in the room *with the Apostles* when the command was given! Note that you are told that the scene of John 20 has **“the eleven gathered together, and them that were with them”** (Luke 24:33). Thus, Rome has ignored the Scripture commentary on Scripture and has privately interpreted the group as apostles ONLY, *when the Scripture flatly states that they are both apostles AND disciples*. A better example of private interpretation could hardly be found. In a law court, they hold a man *guilty* if he bases his defense on this kind of documentary evidence. You can be quite sure that if any man does not believe what the Catholic Church teaches about apostolic authority in John 20:22–23, that man is *not* “anathema”—he is, rather, a BIBLE BELIEVER. No Bible believer would ever be so stupid to say that John 20:22–23 applied to the apostles *only*: a man would have to be a “knight” to believe such nonsense!

2. When the Knight went ahead and said that “the man whom the *Church* authorizes to forgive sin is always a priest,” then the whole system is “shot to purgatory,” for John 20:22–23 *has nothing to do with a Roman Church setting up a college course for priests to study; it has to do with Jesus Christ giving power to disciples*. Again, PRIVATE

INTERPRETATION IS SO APPARENT THAT IT IS APPALLING. The text is divorced from the comment. The subjects are neither identical nor related. The authority is neither similar nor equal. Christ is not the Church; the priests are not the apostles; and surely as you live and believe, a God-given command is not “study for a job twice as long as the time needed to qualify in the legal profession.” To get the “interpretation” (what an abuse of lexicography!), the Catholic has had to insert “Apostles” for “disciples,” “Roman Catholic” for “Jesus Christ,” and “study” for “breathed on them”! In short, he has had to alter the entire text with everything in it, including subject, object, predicate, and verb. We could not paraphrase Rome’s famous “If any man believe not, let him be anathema” to a man who stupidly accepted the Roman teaching on the verse, but we could say, “If any man believe the Roman teaching on John 20:22–23, let him attend a school for deaf mutes.”

3. The most damaging thing that any Catholic interpretation does (of its famous “eight”) to Christianity is the contradiction that it forces on the rest of the Bible. This is apparent when the verses that actually explain John 20:22–23 are studied, without resort to changing words, inventing symbols, pretending authority, claiming power, or inserting traditions.

a. Paul had the authority of John 20:22–23 *without* being present in a room. Notice his statement to this effect in 2 Corinthians 2:10.

b. This power is illustrated in Acts 13:38–39, where every Christian has the right to tell any man that he is *forgiven or not forgiven* on the basis of what he does with Jesus Christ (2 Cor. 2:16).

c. Since *all Christians are “priests”* called to offer *spiritual sacrifices* (Heb. 3:1, 13:15; 1 Pet. 2:1–5), it is most certain that no Roman Catholic priest ever had any more power to “remit and retain” than the most ignorant, born-again, Protestant farmer. (Notice Rev. 1:3, and observe that at no time does any Christian ever have to “interpret” anything all he has to do is *read*.)

d. Since there is not one verse in a Bible indicating that there is *any priesthood* in the New Testament, except a priesthood of born-again believers (1 Pet. 2), then the entire system of two million priests is utterly *non-Biblical, non-Christian, and non-New Testament* from top to bottom.

The Knights say, “When a man is ordained a Priest, it means that he shares in the Priesthood of Christ. Whatever the priest can do, he can act as a Priest only because Christ acts *through* him...through him Christ forgives the sins of the penitent” (Ibid., p. 4).

Unfortunately for the Knights of Columbus, there are *no priests ordained* in the New Testament—married “bishops” and married “elders” are ordained (Titus 1; Acts 14; 1 Pet. 5; 1 Tim. 3) but there is no ordination, *spiritual or ceremonial, for a “priest.”* When the *High Priest enters the veil* (Heb. 8–10), the veil has been rent (Matt. 27), *abolishing a “priestly class” of “priests.”* Again, no one interprets anything. Every word is written out exactly, and the only way to obtain the Roman reading is to resort to the private interpretation of the Roman bishops and popes who seek to justify their hierarchy. Christ acts through Christians (Phil. 4; 2 Cor. 5; 1 Cor. 3, 6, and 9) who are “priests”—the black-

robed fathers who worship the Queen of Heaven are found in the Old Testament, not in the New. The Christian has the Lord Jesus *inside* his body, and he himself is “**in Christ**” (2 Cor. 5:17; 1 Cor. 12; Eph. 2, 3) and is a priest who can intercede for the lost—even deluded, self-righteous, Bible-pervverting, Catholic “Priests”!

In the third private interpretation, the Roman Catholic Church has erected a whole class of people for the purpose of abrogating and denying the great central truth of the New Testament—that all born-again Christians are priests in Christ and deal with God directly through Him, without the need for any nut in a Halloween costume lighting candles and muttering Latin for them.

An old black man down south who was being proselytized by Catholics was told, “But Sam, you need to join the Church that has *the keys*. Jesus gave Simon Peter the *keys*!” To which old Sam said, “Shucks, man—Ah doan need dem keys! *Ah gots de doah!*” (John 10:9). Keep your keys, honey. We Christians have the door, the door mat, the doorknob, the lock, the key, the sill, the frame, the panels, and all!

## **THE FOURTH PRIVATE INTERPRETATION**

The fourth private interpretation of Rome deals with what constitutes a Bible, and what does not. It is a matter of common knowledge that the Roman Bible contains forty-six books in the Old Testament, whereas the Reformation Bible contains thirty-nine. This disparagement has caused modernists and infidels great opportunity to question whether the correct canon should not contain anywhere from fifty to a hundred extra books, ranging from Jubilee Mythology to Enoch's Fables. The text used by Rome to prove that her forty-six books are the correct canon is found in John, and it is used in conjunction with one found in 1 Timothy. They read as follows:

**“And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written. Amen”** (John 21:25).

**“The house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth”** (1 Tim. 3:15).

Before aligning the Scriptures that comment on these Scriptures, let it be noticed that the passage in John is hypothetical from start to finish (a perfect foundation truth for a Catholic!): **“...should... suppose... should be....”** This is typical of the “starting places” that Roman Catholics favor. The Scriptures themselves immediately circumscribe these “ifs” and “supposes” with the following *clear* passages:

**“For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophesy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book”** (Rev. 22:18-19).

**“All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness...”** (2 Tim. 3:16).

**“Every word of God is pure...Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar”** (Prov. 30:5-6) .

**“Thou hast tried them which say they are apostles, and are not, and hast found them liars”** (Rev. 2:2).

**“For we are not as many, which corrupt the word of God: but as of sincerity, but as of God, in the sight of God speak we in Christ”** (2 Cor. 2:17).

**“For this cause also thank we God without ceasing, because, when ye received the word of God which ye heard of us, ye received it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God, which effectually worketh also in you that believe”** (1 Thess. 2:13).

There are three warnings about adding things to the Bible—they are placed at the end

of the first five books (Deut. 4:2), directly in the middle (Prov. 30:6), and right at the end of the last book (Rev. 22:18-19). This clear truth makes it abundantly plain that even if other books had been written about the things that Jesus did, they were *not* inspired, and at the time Paul began writing his first epistles (Corinthians, Thessalonians), the only word of God available was the Old Testament—thirty-nine books. Or was it forty-six?

The whole trouble centers around whether or not the Old Testament contained seven books called *the Apocrypha*. These seven books are considered canonical by Rome, and the Catholic Church has already officially cursed every human being, *including Jesus Christ*, who refuses to accept their seven books as “inspired of the Holy Spirit.” We shall examine this private interpretation in a moment, but first of all, notice the evidence presented by the Scriptures themselves, about themselves, independent of Roman speculation.

1. All Scripture is inspired (2 Tim. 3:16).
2. The Scriptures are the word of the Holy Spirit (2 Pet. 1:21).
3. They are the word of God, and not the word of priests and popes (1 Thess. 2:13).
4. Many corrupt them, but Paul and his company did not (2 Cor. 2:17).
5. Those who corrupt them claimed Apostolic Succession, but were liars; and they were proved liars by the fact that they *added* to the word of God (Rev. 2:2).
6. They are promised, for their religious labors as “guardians of the Scripture,” *all the plagues that are written in the book!* (Rev. 22:18–19).

Now, watch the Roman handling of the passages, as she attempts to usurp the authority of the Author of Scripture and force the Author to write something He never wrote!

“The Bible bears witness to the fact that the Mosaic legislation was not completed by the great law-giver.... We see, then, that the *written* law had to be supplemented by a *living authority*. The principle of a living authority could not be more clearly and forcefully stated, and the need for the common good of submitting to that authority, could not be given a sterner sanction.” (This reference is given in explanation of Deut. 17:8–12, where Old Testament Jews under the Law were given judges and priests to settle disputes that arose in connection with Law.) Quoted from *The Bible is Not Our Sole Guide*, Knights of Columbus, pp. 8–11.

“The statement of Christ (in the Sermon on the Mount) that He did not come to destroy the old but to perfect it, indicates that the same general *religious system or method would remain in force*” (!) (p. 13).

“St. Peter gives the reason for ruling out *private interpretation* and recognizing *only the official* (!) interpretation as the safe guide.... St. Peter warns the people that they need a *guide*... That Scripture required to be ‘opened’ was the universal belief of the primitive Church. They were opened by Christ, or His ministers or by Apollos  
....*The determination of what the Bible should contain could never have been achieved except by the living voice of the authoritative church [i.e., the Roman Catholic Church], the pillar and ground of truth, the body of Christ!*”

The reasoning is, first of all, that there has to be *living authority* to interpret the Bible in the Old Testament, and since this living authority is vested in an Old Testament “Church” with Levitical priests under the Law, the New Testament Church has to have priests and an organization to properly give the *official* interpretation. In keeping with this, it is presumed that the Roman Catholic Church *alone* is the only body of Christians who are able to tell what belongs in Scripture, what does not, and how the Scriptures are to be interpreted if they are classified as “Scriptures.”

Laying the Knights of Columbus literature alongside of Scripture (which we are told to do in 1 Thess. 5:21 and 1 John 4:1), observe first of all that the Old Testament Levitical Priesthood, *with its judges, is permanently done away with at Calvary!* (See 2 Cor. 3; Gal. 3; Heb. 3, 8, 10.) The Catholic, following his traditional system of private interpretation, has quoted “*the Sermon on the Mount,*” given to Jews before the resurrection, as the proof text that the Old Testament organized authority still exists! Wrong again—we are not on the other side of Calvary: we are *this* side of it.

The passages in Hebrews 10 are so brutally anti-Catholic that they have been torn out of Manuscript “B” (Vaticanus), which is the standard authority for the Westcott and Hort Greek text of *The Revised Standard Version, The American Standard Version, and The Revised Version*. But there is no priest-class left to interpret anything, and the Old Testament governing body, which murdered God’s Son in keeping with “official interpretation” (see John 18–19), was obliterated. The “Knights” have forced the Catholic back into a system that God has abrogated, and the appeal to the “Sermon on the Mount” shows the ignorance and perversity of the Roman See—*nothing in the Sermon is given to any New Testament, born-again Christian anywhere on the face of the earth*. As a matter of scientific fact, the word “Christian” does not occur anywhere in the Bible until Acts 11, and the word “church” is found nowhere in the Sermon on the Mount; those addressed are temple-worshipping, Old Testament, Sabbath-observing *Jews*—wrong application, wrong reading, wrong interpretation, wrong teaching, and wrong faith. Rome could not be more in the wrong if she tried.

**“Wherefore the law was our school master to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith. But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster”** (Gal. 3:24–25).

**“Whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace”** (Gal. 5:4).

**“Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for sinners, for unholy and profane...and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine”** (1 Tim. 1:9–10).

**“For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace”** (Rom. 6:14).

**“But if the ministration of death, written and engraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not steadfastly behold the face of Moses for the glory of his countenance; which glory was to be done away...For if that which is done away was glorious, much more that which remaineth is glorious”** (2 Cor. 3:7, 11).

**“Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was**

**contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross...Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days...Let no man beguile you of your reward in a voluntary humility and worshipping of angels, intruding into those things which he hath not seen, vainly puffed up by his fleshy mind” (Col. 2:14, 16, 18).**

Again, the “Ebionite” tendencies of the Roman bishops have them in bad trouble. To maintain an Old Testament priesthood and “official interpretation” of an authoritative body, they have gone to the Sermon on the Mount, *instead of the Pauline Epistles*, for their doctrines. Nothing could reveal more clearly the deliberate and intentional desire to pervert the word of God than this device, for over and over again we are told by the Holy Ghost Himself that the future revelation which was not given to the Jews during Christ’s earthly ministry was revealed to Paul (see John 16:12; Rom. 15:8, 16).

In the first century of church history, before there were any “Catholics” and when the word “Rome” was synonymous with Satan’s seat, the teachings of the Ebionites were considered heresy. An “Ebionite” was one who *rejected the New Testament revelation of salvation by the grace of God* and confined his theology to the “sayings of Jesus” as principles whereby a fallen man *could earn eternal life by his own works*. This is the foundation of the Knights of Columbus’ passage, cited above—it is founded upon *perversion* of the revelation of God.

Notice further the ludicrous statement: “*St. Peter warns the people that they need a guide*” (!). And then, without any warning or without one glance at the Bible, the words “*Roman Catholic Church*” are inserted as the required “guide”! And yet nowhere does the Bible in either Testament even suggest or hint that Romans or Catholics are anywhere near enough to the truth to guide anyone. The guide, which the Bible clearly demarks and defines, is the Holy Spirit Himself.

**“Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth...”** (John 16:13).

**“Then opened he [Jesus] their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures”** (Luke 24:45).

**“But the anointing which ye have received of him abideth in you, and ye need not that any man teach you: but as the same anointing teacheth you of all things, and is truth, and is no lie, and even as it hath taught you, ye shall abide in him”** (1 John 2:27).

Observe how deftly and concisely the Scriptures smear the Roman Catholic hierarchy as a “*guide*.” The Holy Spirit, representing the Lord Jesus, indwells the body of the believer, so that he has the *infallible guide in his body!* (See 1 Cor. 3:16, 6:19.) Where Christians differ in doctrine or refuse to abide by the truth, there is always something personal and subjective in the life of the believer—either lack of Bible study, lack of prayer, or lack of surrender to revealed light. Not once, however, is the born-again believer with the completed Scriptures at his disposal ever told to look to Rome for any spiritual help or advice about anything. He would do just as well to look in a garbage can for it, as far as the Scriptures are concerned.

Rome has arrogantly presumed that the “Infallible Guide” (the Holy Spirit) is to be found *only in the bodies of the Catholic membership!* Hence, the peculiar statement that the “opening” of the eyes was performed by Christ, His ministers, or Apollos (see above). It is taken for granted that since Matthew 16:16–19 has already been forced to prove Roman authority, no one but a *Roman Catholic* would have the power that Christ, His ministers, or Apollos had! Unfortunately, the Holy Spirit has taught more *Scripture truth* through Paul, Peter, James, Chrysostom, Luther, Calvin, Larkin, Pember, DeHann, Peters, Bullinger, Sauer, Wesley, and Lange than He ever did through the “Catholic” Augustine, Jerome, Eusebius, Irenaeus, Origen, Lancelm, Abelard, and Aquinas. All these men did was *agree with the private interpretations heretofore mentioned*, which have already been proved to be wholly “private”: that is, completely *independent* of Scripture revelation or Bible comment.

But the “Stalingrad” of Rome’s attitude toward canonical books, and books that “if they should have been written...,” comes in the closing statement of the Knights already cited: “*The determination of what the Bible should contain could never have been achieved except by the living voice of the authoritative Church [i.e., Roman Catholic], the pillar and ground of truth, the body of Christ!*”

Watch carefully now, and you will see one of the most amazing side show acts of buffonery ever put on the religious stage. Keep in mind throughout that here, as in the “Councils,” the Roman Church has claimed for herself the absolute authority to determine what books should be in a Bible and what ones should not.

- a. All Roman Catholics believe the Bible contains seventy-three books.
- b. All Bible believers believe that the Bible contains sixty-six books.
- c. All Orthodox Jews believe the Bible contains thirty-nine books.
- d. To get his seventy-three, the Catholic adds seven books to the Old Testament’s thirty-nine.

*Who is right?*

The Catholic Church claims absolute authoritative power to prove that *she is always right and never wrong in canonical matters*. She believes this to the extent that she will officially curse any man who does not believe that there are forty-six books in the Old Testament and twenty-seven in the New. Here is the statement, produced verbatim, in perfect keeping with exact, nihil obstat, Catholic, ex-cathedra, Papal authority:

“The sacred and holy, ecumenical, and general synod of Trent—lawfully assembled in the Holy Ghost—receives and venerates with an equal affection of piety and reverence, all the books of the Old and New Testaments...and it has thought it meet that a list of the sacred books be inserted in this decree, lest a doubt arise in anyone’s mind, which are the books that are received of this synod. They are set down here below: of the Old Testament—the five books of Moses: to wit, Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy; Joshua, Judges, Ruth; four books of Kings; two of Paralipomenon [Chronicles]; the first book of Esdras, and the second, which is entitled Nehemias; Tobias, Judith, Esther, Job, the Davidical Psalter, consisting of one hundred and fifty psalms; the Proverbs,

Ecclesiasticus, Isaias, Jeremias, with Baruch; Ezekiel; Daniel, the twelve minor prophets: to wit, Osee [Hosea], Joel, Amos, Abdias, Jonas, Micheas, Nahum, Habacuc, Sophonias, Aggaeus, Zacharias, Malachias; the two books of Machabees, the first and second.” [After this, follows the twenty-seven books of the New Testament.]

“If anyone receive not, as sacred and canonical, the said books entire, with all their parts, as they have been used to be read in the Catholic Church, and as they are contained in the old Latin Vulgate edition: and knowingly and deliberately condemn the traditions aforesaid: Let him be anathema (cursed).” Quoted from the Council of Trent, Fourth Session, April 8, 1546.

It is apparent at once that all Bible believers, Jewish and Protestant alike, are *under a curse*. The Jews say thirty-nine books in the Old Testament, the Bible believer says thirty-nine books in the Old Testament, and the Roman Pope says forty-six!

Before laying out the Bible evidence on this tomfoolery, would you please pay careful attention to the lengths to which a Catholic will go to enforce his own private interpretation. The Pope has stated (all councils, bishops, archbishops, priests, nuns, and monks agreeing) that anyone who does not believe that the proper canon of Scripture is forty-six books in the Old Testament—Tobias, Judith, etc.—*is to be cursed*. Wouldn't it be a riot if the Lord Jesus Christ only recognized thirty-nine? The Bible says, **“No man speaking by the Spirit of God calleth Jesus accursed”** (1 Cor. 12:3). Don't hedge about “interpretations”: face the facts like a big, grown-up boy! Rome has officially stated that any man who does not accept their seven apocryphal books in the Old Testament is *accursed*. This means that the author of this book you are now reading is *accursed*, in spite of the fact that **“Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, cursed is everyone that hangeth on a tree”** (Gal. 3:13). Don't put the book down—go on to the bitter end! If it can be shown absolutely that there are thirty-nine books in the Old Testament which Jesus recognized (and no-more than thirty-nine), then this big, half-baked, religious upstart called the Roman Catholic Church had better depend on bullets, ballots, and lobbyists to enforce her doctrines, for *she has no spiritual power from God to enforce them*.

The point is, can any church that claims to be “the body of Christ” (see above) *officially curse Jesus Christ and then reject His authoritative teaching on what constitutes the canon of Scripture?* How could such a curse even *mention* the “Holy Ghost”?

*Fact one:* The oracles of God in the Old Testament were given to Israel, and not to Rome (Rom. 3:1–2). They are not written in Latin, nor are they found in “the Vulgate.”

*Fact two:* All orthodox Jews in 1997 (as in 400 B.C.) accept thirty-nine books as canonical. All were written by Jews. No Roman wrote a single book.

*Fact three:* A Jewish Old Testament in 1997 (as in 400 B.C.) begins with Genesis and ends with 2 Chronicles. This is a matter of historical records which can be proved in court.

*Fact four:* No Orthodox Jew accepted *one book* of the seven listed by Rome as belonging to the canon, and the Greek version of the Old Testament (referred to as the “LXX” or the *Septuagint*) *did not contain these seven books at the time it was written*. (Josephus testifies to this, as numerous others.)

*Fact five:* A Hebrew Old Testament, written in Hebrew, contains three sections: the “Torah,” the “Naviim,” and the “Kethubim.” These three sections are called “the Law, the Prophets, and the Writings (or Psalms).” The books contained in these three sections are as follows, with no subtractions or additions from 400 B.C. to A.D. 1987:

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy (the Torah).

Joshua, Judges, 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Zephaniah, Haggai, Habakkuk, Zechariah, and Malachi (the Naviim).

Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Song of Solomon, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, and 1 and 2 Chronicles (the Kethubim).

This is the canon of the Old Testament, fixed by the Holy Spirit four hundred years before Christ said **“I WILL build my church”** (Matt. 16:18). Tobit, Judith, etc., are not in it. When Peter wrote **“holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost”** (2 Pet. 1:21), he referred to these Scriptures. When Paul said **“all scripture is given by inspiration of God”** (2 Tim. 3:16), he was referring to these Scriptures. When Jesus said, **“Thy word is truth”** (John 17:17), He referred to these Scriptures. When Jesus Christ made his canonical statement in Luke 24:44, He referred to these Scriptures. He said in that passage that **“all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me”** (Luke 24:44). How quaint that Jesus should make an official, ex-cathedra, infallible, Roman interpretation of the Old Testament and yet recognized only three sections of Hebrew Scripture used by every Hebrew from 400 B.C. to A.D. 1997! How nasty and irreverent of Him not to recognize the Holy Papa’s little statement, “If any man receive not as sacred and canonical...”! What do you suppose possessed Jesus Christ to just *stomp* all over the official teaching of the “Holy Mother Church” in regards to the canon?

But this is only the beginning of the matter. As the Knights rush to the Apocrypha to pull out spurious passages which *resemble* New Testament passages (in an effort to prove that the apostles used the Apocrypha!), Jesus messes up everything with the following: **“That upon you may come all the righteous blood shed upon the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel unto the blood of Zacharias son of Barachias, whom ye slew between the temple and the altar”** (Matt. 23:35).

This brings the “CAT-holic out of the bag,” and a black cat it is! Abel is killed in Genesis; Zacharias is killed in 2 Chronicles. That is, the complete circumference of the Old Testament canon is circumscribed in one arc that lands, *not at Maccabees* (see the Catholic Canon in the Council of Trent statement), *but at 2 Chronicles, which was the last book in a Hebrew Bible from 400 B. C. to A.D. 1997!*

Now, *who* are you going to curse?

The Lord Jesus Christ would have said of the infallible “guide” at Trent: **“Let them alone: they be blind leaders of the blind. And if the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch”** (Matt. 15:14). Jesus Christ never accepted the Roman Catholic Bible as canonical. He does not now. His own, absolute, infallible, authoritative decrees, as Head of the entire Church, recognize the thirty-nine books of all Orthodox Jews and

Bible-believing Christians. And Rome supposes that these are to be “*Anathema*”? Phooey. **“The curse causeless shall not come”** (Prov. 26:2).

If we were as morose, bitter, and vindictive as the silly popes and priests of the Roman Catholic Church, we would have every right (in view of Jesus’ statements) to say: “If any man add seven books to the Old Testament, which books the Lord Jesus Christ ignored, let him be cursed.” But fortunately, we who have the joy of salvation and assurance of heaven are in too good a humor to kick a cripple. Shall we not rather say, as Paul, **“But if any man be ignorant, let him be ignorant”** (1 Cor. 14:38).

The fourth private interpretation of Rome ends in a Stalingrad for every “Catholic” who is stupid enough to obey “Mother Church.” Mother Church, as the monstrosity in Revelation 17:1–6, has no more consideration for the authority of Jesus Christ than for Luther’s *Bondage of the Will*. Jesus Christ’s Bible is not Rome’s Bible, and Rome’s Bible is not His—and Rome has already officially cursed every man who does not accept her Bible as the correct one. What a situation! To top it off, the Knights of Columbus pen the following words in *The Bible is NOT Our Sole Guide*, pp. 5–7:

“It’s [Israel’s] official literature was the Old Testament. The Jews, of course, did not have the Bible *in its entirety, such as it is known to us today*. It did not contain the New Testament books, twenty-seven in number...for these books had not yet been written. They had only what today we call the Old Testament.... The Jews had a profound reverence for the Scriptures in our Lord’s time. *It was divine revelation, and as such, was the final and absolute authority; but it was not final and absolute in the sense that it excluded the possibility of future additions and the revelation of new truth as time went on.*”

This winds up the fourth private interpretation exactly. To put it within the grasp of documented evidence, it comes out as follows:

1. The Catholic Church has the power to determine what is truth and what is not truth.
2. She gets this power from Jesus Christ.
3. The Jewish Old Testament was not complete at the time of Christ, even though Christ quoted it as being so.
4. The Old Testament needed seven books added to it by the Roman Catholic Church, which no Jew ever accepted as “Scripture.”
5. This addition is based on the fact that the Roman Church claims absolute authority to determine what should be added.
6. This authority is derived from Jesus Christ.
7. Jesus Christ had already fixed the limits of the Old Testament canon before the words “Catholic” and “Roman” were ever used in a Christian sense.
8. But He was mistaken, as proved by the fact that Rome *added seven books—and cursed anyone who refused to recognize them.*
9. Even though He (Jesus) was mistaken, He still had enough truth left in Him to authorize the Roman Catholic Church to *correct His mistakes* in matters of Old Testament

canon.

10. In short, Rome only comes to the Scripture to derive authority for the purpose of confounding and contradicting the Scripture. She claims that this authority is from Christ and then uses this authority to deny Christ's authority.

Conclusion: No Catholic who ever followed the teachings of his Church had any more idea what he was talking about, when discussing the Bible, than a drunken communist. *You cannot quote an authority for proof when you have the authority to deny the authority that you quote.* This maxim is legally, politically, religiously, scientifically, factually, socially, morally, and psychologically sound; and Rome's denial of it is proof that her leaders are religious paranoids, bordering on the level of psychosis. The fourth private interpretation is so "private" that it is divorced from the normal level of sanity.

The first four private interpretations of Rome are designed to give her the liberty to *distort* and *pervert* any other passages necessary to prove that her own religion is the true religion. All the following private interpretations hinge on these four, which have been so constructed that Rome now has the power to pick up a Bible and *change* its contents, misapply it to history, force all professing Christians to acknowledge Rome's power (and not the Holy Spirit's), and then *force the Holy Spirit* into one channel which He never chose nor mentioned. With four perversions established as correct "Christian" doctrine, the door is wide open to admit any two or four-legged monstrosity that wants to kill sheep, and like the tree in Matthew 13, the old harlot of Revelation 17 becomes a roosting place for every kind of *fowl and bird in the heavens*. With no Holy Spirit to guide her, God against her for officially cursing His Son at the Council of Trent, and Christ Himself giving Paul a revelation *contrary* to Roman Catholic teaching, Rome finds herself left with nothing but a huge, vast, and sprawling political organization which merely uses the profession of Christianity as a means of earthly dominion.

## THE FIFTH PRIVATE INTERPRETATION

The fifth private interpretation of Rome is in connection with the following verses from Matthew 26:

**“And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins”** (Matt. 26:26–28).

Before examining the Roman private interpretation of the passage (which, as all Roman interpretation, is arrived at by either ignoring the Scriptures or misapplying the Scriptures), let us see what the Scriptures themselves have to say about the passage.

**“For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread: And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me....For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord’s death till he come. Wherefore whosoever shall eat this bread, and drink this cup of the Lord, unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord....For he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord’s body”** (1 Cor. 11:23–29).

**“The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? For we being many are one bread, and one body:”** (1 Cor. 10:16–17).

**“For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body...”** (1 Cor. 12:13).

**“The church, Which is his body, the fulness of him that filleth all in all”** (Eph. 1:22–23).

**“Wherefore henceforth know we no man after the flesh: yea, though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now henceforth know we him no more”** (2 Cor. 5:16).

Instead of running to John 6 (a pre-crucifixion Jewish discourse) as any first-century Ebionite would do, we have quoted the *exact* matching and fitting passages, where the Prince of the Apostles and Chief, Paul, writing to Gentile Christians in Europe, describes the purpose and meaning of the Paschal Supper. Note that the “body of Christ” in the Pauline Epistles (where it deals with communion) is never the earthly, fleshy body of a dead Saviour—it is always and in every place a reference to *the risen body of a living Lord*. Furthermore, the risen body *has no blood* (1 Cor. 15:50; Luke 24:39), and it is composed of people who are **“members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones”** (Eph. 5:30). The “body” taken at communion is a risen body of believers who have been crucified, dead, buried, and risen with Christ (Rom. 6:1–6). Not by the wildest stretch of the depraved imagination could this body be the *pre-crucifixion* body of a physical Jew

about to be crucified.

That isn't the worst of it either. The post-resurrection communion, or "Lord's Supper," is said to be a remembrance of Christ, showing His death "**till he come**" (1 Cor. 11:26)! Yet in the Pope's "peace plan" given to the entire world in 1963, not one mention was made of the second coming, even though it is the second thing mentioned in connection with the Catholic Mass—"**ye do shew the Lord's death till he come**" (1 Cor. 11:26). Odd, is it not, that the most important doctrine taught in the Roman Church should not be remembered, even when it deals with *the only hope of permanent peace*? Someone has a short-circuit somewhere.

That isn't all. Paul makes it absolutely certain that no Christian is occupied anymore with the earthly Jew who sat at the table in Matthew 26. He knows "**no man after the flesh**" (2 Cor. 5:16), and his present preoccupation with Christ is with affections on things *above, things which are unseen and eternal* (read Col. 3:14 and 2 Cor. 4:16–18). No born-again believer is occupied with a piece of bread and a jug of liquor, trying to pretend that it is Jesus Christ's *dead* body!

That isn't the end yet. The passage in 1 Corinthians 11:29 says that a man that doesn't discern the Lord's body is *damned* (or "*accursed*"—the favorite Catholic word). The whole issue, then, is so important that it is actually imperative for a Christian to find out what is the Lord's body, and what is not. If he fails to *discern* it, the passage says that he eats and drinks damnation to himself every time he partakes of the communion! Failure, then, to believe the revelation of the Holy Spirit, speaking with the absolute authority of God, would be a disaster. If the Holy Spirit gave one revelation to the Holy Papa at the Roman "See" and another to the Apostle Paul, someone is doing a bad job imitating Christianity. Who could it be? How could an Italian wino be mistaken? How could it be that Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli (or Karol Wojtyla), when they had the absolute power of the "Vicar of Christ on earth," could be mistaken, even if they did contradict the Scriptures given to Paul by the Holy Spirit (2 Pet. 3:15–16)? Paul states that the "body" is the church, and the church is the "body"; the body is "flesh and bones," but not "flesh and blood." The body is a body risen with a risen Saviour, called to a heavenly inheritance, and it is *not* occupied with Christ's earthly ministry to Israel and Peter.

Now, watch the great private interpreter go to work and slaughter the passage so that *no one can discern the Lord's body*, and subsequently, cannot escape the scriptural damnation promised in 1 Corinthians 11:29 by the Holy Spirit Himself—not merely by some supercilious Council of overfed bachelors!

"Forasmuch as...there was need...God so ordaining...He, our God and Lord, though He was about to offer Himself once on the altar of the cross unto God the Father, by means of His death, there to operate an eternal redemption; nevertheless, because His priesthood was not to be extinguished by His death, in the last supper, on the night in which He was betrayed—that He might leave, to His own beloved spouse the Church, a visible sacrifice, such as the nature of man requires, whereby that bloody sacrifice, once accomplished on the cross, might be represented, and memory thereof remain even unto the end of the world...He offered up to God the Father His own body and blood, under the species of bread and wine, He delivered His own body and blood to be received by His

apostles.... He commanded them and their successors in the priesthood to offer them even as the Catholic Church has always understood and taught.

“And forasmuch as in this divine sacrifice which is celebrated in the Mass, that same Christ is contained and immolated in an unbloody manner, who once offered Himself in a bloody manner on the altar of the cross: The Holy Synod teaches that this sacrifice is truly propitiatory, and that by means thereof this is effected, that we obtain mercy, and find grace...For the victim is one and the same. The same now offered by the ministry of the priests, who then offered Himself on the cross, the manner alone of offering being different. Wherefore, not only for the sins, punishments, satisfactions, and other necessities of the faithful, who are living. But also for those who are departed in Christ, and who are not as yet fully purified, is it rightly offered, agreeable to a tradition of the Apostles” [!]  
—quoted from the Council of Trent, 22nd Session, September 17, 1562.

Before commenting on this glaring non-Christian interpretation, let us see how the Knights of Columbus misinterpret the passages.

“In His death [Christ’s], His blood was separated from His body. When these words [Matthew 26] in the Mass are repeated, the bread and wine are separately changed into the body and the blood of the Lord” [!]. Quoted from the Knights of Columbus, *The Holy Sacrifice*, page 5.

“Dying on the cross, Christ was both priest and victim.... When He instituted the memorial of His death at the Last Supper, Christ also acted as a priest and offered sacrifice.... Under the appearance of bread, His body would be offered in sacrifice to save the world.... Christ Himself, under the appearance of bread and wine, by separately changing the bread and wine into His body and blood, He signified the way in which He was at that moment making the surrender of His life, which he was soon to make on the cross.... And when there is Mass in the Catholic Church today, this same sacrifice is continued [!] (p. 11). The victim is present. The separate changing of bread and wine into his body and blood represents the surrender of His life.... In the Mass, it is Christ who offers Himself, through the ministry of a man chosen and appointed for that purpose.

“Thus the cross, the last supper, and the Mass are one and the same sacrifice. These three sacrifices have the same victim, and the same priest [!], and the same offering (pp. 11–12).

“Wherever the last supper is reproduced by those whom he appointed to do so, it is the same sacrifice.

“It is true that Christ atoned for all the sins of men by His one sacrifice. By His death on the cross, Christ, as it were, established a ‘treasury of merit’ [!]. We have access to that treasury of merit by means of the [Roman Catholic] Mass and Christ’s [Roman Catholic] sacraments. Each of us, now alive, must take Christ’s sacrifice unto himself and make it his own. We personally must take that sacrifice and present it—re-present it [!]  
—to God. This act [Mass], therefore, cannot be a sacrifice and the self-same sacrifice as that offered upon Calvary. The one offered is the same. The one making the offering is the same, but using the human priest as his instrument [!]. The only difference between the sacrifice of the Mass and the sacrifice of Calvary is that, on the cross, Christ’s blood was actually

shed; whereas in the Mass, we have a memorial sacrifice in which the shedding of blood is represented” (pp. 13–15).

Before laying this heathen speculation alongside the Holy Scriptures, let us note carefully what the Council and the Knights have said. Observe first of all, the peculiar word “represent” stuck in every time, just in time to save the Catholic from believing that the cup is actually Christ’s literal blood. The unbloody sacrifice is just like the bloody, except there is no blood. This is oversimplification of the doctrine.

In her first four private interpretations, Rome gave abundant evidence of deliberately confusing a plain issue and intentionally complicating a simple fact in order to force people to come to her for the explanation. (Medical doctors have used the same stunt for years!)

Instead of just swallowing this trot-line—hook, intestines, loop-knot, and all—let us lay all three sacrifices side by side and see if they are the same. (All Christians were commanded by God to search the Scriptures, try the spirits, try them which say they are apostles, reason together, and prove all things; and if a Christian cannot bear to critically examine the Mass, he certainly is a lazy or carnal type of believer.

#### THE CROSS:

1. The priests are jeering at Christ and making fun of Him (Matt. 26).
2. Those called “Father” are among the murderers (Matt. 23).
3. The offering is *blood*, and it is *bloody*. The main part of it is *blood*, and without *blood*, it is totally ineffectual (Heb. 9:14, 22).
4. The victim is flesh, bones, and blood—body, soul, and spirit—literally and visibly present as the “Son of Man” (Matt. 27; John 19).
5. The only church present is an authoritative body of “official interpreters” who have murdered God’s Son in order to *keep their traditions* (Mark 7:1–13).
6. The Apostles, with the exception of John, have all *fled*; and Peter, the so-called “rock,” is out in a prayer meeting, trying to get a priest to absolve him for “cussin” (Matt. 26:56, 74)!
7. This sacrifice is said to be “**once for all,**” “**one time forever,**” and it is compared favorably against the ineffectual priesthood of the priests in the Old Testament, who were a class of people (Heb. 10:1–6).

#### THE LORD’S SUPPER

1. The priests are not present—only the Apostles are present.
2. There is no church building, no altar, and none are Gentiles.
3. There is no “pope,” no robed priests, no Latin, and no cross.
4. *The physical, literal body of Jesus is there, sitting down, and is not “separately changed” into anything,* for the Lord goes right on talking to the disciples while they are

eating.

5. There is no blood shed. It is an unbloody memorial, “... **and without shedding of blood is no remission** [of sins]” (Heb. 9:22).

6. The disciples drank *all* of the fruit of the vine, and it is *not* called “wine.”

7. The supper is said to be repeated as a *memorial—never as a sacrifice* (see 1 Cor. 11).

8. A “repetition” is not a “continuation,” and a “continuation” is not a “repetition”; the only way a corrupt, godless rascal would confound these words would be with “malice of fore-thought,” and a subjective intention to *confuse and distort a plain teaching*. You “continue” to live, but you do not “repeat” life. A “repetition” is a thing re-done again; a “continuation” is the stretched-out, historical progression of a past reality. The Supper is “repeated” but never “continued,” for all twelve Apostles *quit eating, stopped their conversation, and left the room at the end of the discussion!*

## THE MASS

(Neither a Christian nor a Biblical word)

1. The priests present are unauthorized, except by the private interpretation of Rome, and this is contrary to the clear teaching of Scripture, which is self-interpreting.

2. The priests present are sinners—not the Sinless One who died.

3. The priests present *do not believe in the authority of the One who died, when He speaks of what constitutes the word of God and what doesn't!*

4. The sacrifice is *bloodless*, by its own admission, and therefore is absolutely ineffectual to do anything (Heb. 9:22).

5. The literal, physical victim is not present but is *seated at the right hand of the Majesty in the heavens* (Heb. 3:1–4, 8:1, 12:1–2).

6. The risen body did *not* contain blood; therefore, any reproduction of it (and “reproduce” is the word used by the Knights—see above) is totally ineffectual and absolutely worthless in regard to anything connected with *forgiveness of sins*.

7. Judas is not present, as in the Lord's Supper (or is he [!] ?). The priests have no apostolic signs and wonders, which are the “**signs of an apostle**” (2 Cor. 12:12). The Catholic priests speak in Latin, not in Greek. Their Bible is not a “Holy Bible,” but a God-forsaken “Apocrypha.” The cup they offer is fermented liquor, and not “the fruit of the vine.” And if that were not enough, the entire Mass was based upon the supposition that a Roman Catholic priest has not only the power of Peter (*who did not offer the victim!*), but also the power of Jesus Christ *to atone for and forgive sin*. If the Mass is only effectual for atonement when in the hands of a Roman Catholic “priest” (and all Roman Catholic teaching assents that it is so), and the benefits of the atonement can only be partaken of through a Roman Catholic priest (and all Roman Catholic teaching assents to this also), then Jesus Christ has deposited eternal salvation into the hands of a bunch of people who have officially cursed Him for not believing that THEIR Bible was HIS Bible! What a

mess!

No one gets into a mess like this without a scriptural alibi. All heretics appeal to Scripture as their authority, and this is one of the things that makes Romanism so subtle and effective, for few people anymore are sincere enough or honest enough to study the word of God. Consequently, it is as easy to pawn off a lie now as it was between A.D. 500 and A.D. 1500.

Lest anyone reading this booklet should make the lame alibi of willful agnosticism (to prevent God from “reaching him”), let us present the Jesuit Latin teaching on the Mass from the previously mentioned statements, and compare them with Scripture.

1. Christ died to “*operate* an eternal redemption” (Trent). Note the wording: “to operate.” This thrusts into the divine plan an added factor not found in the New Testament. Biblical passages, such as John 3:16, John 3:36, John 5:24, Romans 10:9-10, and Ephesians 2:18, make it quite plain that any fool can obtain eternal redemption *by asking for it*. He doesn’t have to go to a crane-operator, a door-keeper, or a secretary to get any “operation” going.

2. Christ “left a priesthood, that *His own priesthood* would not be extinguished” (Trent). Again, the peculiar perverseness of the Council makes it condemn the Bible. Christ is said to be an eternal priest, who “**ever liveth to make intercession...**” (Heb. 7:25–27). He did not have to worry about any priesthood. The overweight, bear-headed plenipotentiaries at the Council of Trent had the monstrous conceit to suppose that Christ’s priesthood would be extinguished if *they* had not “continued.” (Hebrews 10:1–7 is a lucid comment on this kind of self-deception.)

3. Christ left to His Church a “*visible sacrifice*” (Trent). Both the Council and the Knights have said that the blood and the body are *not visible, but only visible under the “species of bread and wine,” and the wine is not the blood!* Note that it is “unbloody” in the Catholic definition, and yet it is said to be the same as the sacrifice on the Cross! If it is not the same, then it is not the same. If one is bloody and the other is not, then one is not the same as the other. That isn’t all. If the only difference is that one is bloody and the other is not, then how is it that John 6:51–56 is taught in the Catechism as *real flesh and blood*? If it is *not* real, then there is no “transubstantiation” taking place. It is bread and liquor when the priest starts, and it is bread and liquor when he finishes. *A visible sacrifice* implies a visible sacrifice, not an invisible sacrifice “*under the appearance* of visible bread and liquor.” This is one of the foundational facts of *sanity*. If the bread and wine are visible and are sacrificed, then the *visible* sacrifice is a sacrifice of *bread and wine*, which are visible. (In teaching John 6:51–56, the priest is always careful to avoid verses 56 and 63, which are in the context. Verse 56 makes it plain that *spiritual* feeding is intended—not *visible*; and verse 63 drives it home by denying that visible *flesh and blood* profit a man anything.)

4. Christ left to His Church a visible “*sacrifice*” *after the resurrection*. It has clearly been defined as the “*Communion* of the members of Christ’s risen body” and a “*memorial*” to show His death until He comes (1 Cor. 11). The word “sacrifice,” when applied to the Lord’s Supper, is like applying the word “holy” to a St. Christopher statue:

*neither are Christian, nor intelligent.* The Lord's Supper after the resurrection is not a "Mass"; and if it is, it is a *Mess*, for there is *no blood present*, by confession of the Catholic Church herself. ("The same Christ is contained and immolated in an unbloody manner..."—Council of Trent, September 17, 1562.)

5. Christ is said to be "in the Mass," under the appearance of bread and WINE. Yet nowhere does Christ refer to it as "wine," and, as though dead-set on making idiots out of popish persons, He deliberately calls what he is squeezing in His hands, "*the fruit of the vine.*" If that were not enough, He calls it "NEW wine," which is interpreted by the Holy Ghost as being "in the vine," not in the jug (Matt. 26:29; Isa. 65:8)! This brings up an interesting problem. Since all priests and popes use Scripture to justify the drinking of fermented liquor, how is it that none of them from Augustine to Spellman could read a Bible? Every Greek manuscript in existence says, "fruit of the vine" and "new," and every Hebrew manuscript of Isaiah 65:8 says that "new wine" is found "in the cluster," not in the bottle! In Genesis 40, the butler squeezes the grapes into a *cup*, exactly as in Matthew 26; and to make sure that this is God's interpretation (and not merely a "Protestant" interpretation), Jesus calls it "**the fruit of the vine**"—not wine! Yet, all the Knights and the entire "Holy Mother Church" refer to it as "wine." Why? Can't they read? Why argue about "interpretations" when you are not yet able to read one-syllable words like "wine," "vine," "fruit," "cup," and "new"? *What is so difficult?* Nothing is difficult. Rome has only followed her age-long practice of going the long way around, so that the dust cloud raised will *hide* the truth! The Scriptures clearly interpret Rome's teaching for what it is—fascist smog.

6. To be saved, a man must appropriate Christ's sacrifice *as it is represented and reproduced, "bloodlessly," by a Vatican priest* (see the Knight's quotations above). The statement needs no comment. If it were appropriated, it could not save a dead horse, for it is bloodless. The Bible says, "**And, having made peace through the blood of his cross...**" (Col. 1:20), and that we have "**redemption through his blood**" (Eph. 1:7), and are "**justified by his blood**" (Rom. 5:9) and we don't need a little black-robed spook reproducing something (without blood) to get us to God. We have already received by faith an eternal, sinless, *bloody*, effectual, never-to-be-repeated, *perfect atonement and sacrifice*, without Rome's intervention.

Let the reader be cautioned against assuming that any straw dummies have been erected, or that Rome has been "misrepresented," "distorted from context," or "quoted piece-meal." People who think this do not *check Roman doctrine*. Anyone can find out exactly what a priest believes by picking up a fistful of Knights of Columbus literature; and make no mistakes about it: the Knights of Columbus believe that the Roman Catholic Mass is essential to the salvation of every Christian, and that no Christian can gain heaven by faith in the atonement without the intercessory work and ministry of the Roman Catholic bachelor's "Mass." The Catholic says, "Of course I have received Christ—I receive Him every Sunday!"

Question: If you receive Him every Sunday, under the appearance of bread and wine (and the word is NOT "wine" in the Scripture), then you digest Him—what then happens to Him between the time you take Him and the time you show up at Mass again? *Don't duck*

*the question.* If the “victim” is “present” under the “appearances” (and Rome says that He is) and then you eat it (*Him?*) or *Him (it?)*, then what happens to Him (it?) or to it (*Him?*) later? The bone is cut to the marrow here. The Catholic—as his Buddhist, Confucian, Taoist, Mohammedan, Protestant, Jewish, Communist, Atheist, Rosicrucian, Bahai, Zen, Mystic, Spiritualist, and Voodoo brethren—is confounding worshipping a *thing* for a *person* and “it” for a living Lord. That is why Paul cautioned against wasting time with the *teachings* (which are neuter THINGS) of Jesus to Israel and told us rather to be occupied with the *heavenly Lord Himself*, now risen and ministering to saved Gentiles, and who is to return again. Catholicism, when reduced to its simplest essentials (in regards to the fifth private interpretation), is simply this:

1. “We claim authority to interpret the Scriptures.”
2. “We therefore interpret them as giving us the right to interpret anything—even if it crosses the rest of the Scripture.”
3. “We interpret the Lord’s Supper, before the crucifixion, as being one and the same with *the bloody sacrifice* of Calvary before the resurrection and the Communion *after* the resurrection.”
4. “To maintain this nonsense, we reserve for ourselves the right to change the meaning of English words, so that, even though they are *the same*, one is *bloody*, and the other two are not! Still, they are the same, because when we got the authority to *interpret*, we got the authority to make things the *same*, even when they are *not the same!*”
5. “Since Paul said the ‘body’ was made up of believers, we say it is the corpse of Christ before He had a living body after the resurrection. Since the Bible says, ‘**fruit of the vine,**’ we say ‘*wine*’; and since the Bible says that the Lord’s Supper is a *memorial*, we say that it is a “*sacrifice.*” Thus, we prove that we are the only infallible and authoritative pillar and ground of the truth.”

The only thing wrong is that Rome has privately interpreted the passage to the place where it is in the category of atomic fission in a religious orgy. The Scriptures were not consulted in the interpretation. The Scriptures *deny* the interpretation and outright *defy* the self-appointed authority of the Roman Church. Where the Papist is maddeningly obscure, rebelliously defiant, purposely complicated, outrageously abstract, designedly baffling, and deliberately *anti-Biblical*—the Bible is short, clear, concise, true, and stands till heaven and earth pass away, as a witness to *the one, effectual, bloody sacrifice* of a sinless Man, who is “**able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him**” (Heb. 7:25). Let *the heathen* go get their neuter god a “priest”!

# THE SIXTH PRIVATE INTERPRETATION

The sixth private interpretation of the great perverter of the word of God (the Roman Catholic Church) is derived from the following passage:

**“Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God”** (John 3:5).

Remembering, of course, that the Papist has already privately interpreted the “kingdom of God” to be the Roman Catholic Church (although Romans 14:17 has deliberately defined it as something else), the passage in John 3 offers a remarkable opportunity for contorted exegesis.

Again, let us **“search the scriptures”** (John 5:39) for the comparative passages before plunging into the “Stygian abyss” of Roman confusion.

**“Except a man be born of water...”** (John 3:5).

**“And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life”** (Gen. 1:20).

**“Drink waters out of thine own cistern...Let thy fountains be dispersed abroad... Let thy fountain be blessed: and rejoice with the wife of thy youth”** (Prov. 5:15–16, 18).

**“Hear ye this, O house of Jacob, which are called by the name of Israel, and are come forth out of the waters of Judah...”** (Isa. 48:1).

It is apparent from the passages that all of the Old Testament writers recognized a *water* birth as the first birth. Scientists may not have used this term until the seventeenth or eighteenth century, but the ignorance of science is no shame to the Bible. The first thing that brings forth life is *water*; a man’s wife is the fountain from which the *water* brings his progeny, and a man’s heritage in the past is a river of *water* from which he comes. And if this were not enough, right in the context where Jesus is speaking, the man He is talking to has just asked, **“How can a man be born when he is old? can he enter the second time into his mother’s womb, and be born?”** (John 3:4).

No matter how many cross references are made to Ezekiel 36 (where commentators suppose Jesus to be referring to the restoration of Israel) or how many references are run to Ephesians 5 in an effort to spiritualize the “water” to mean “*word*,” the cold, hard fact remains that the context is *natural birth*. That is not all. The change from John 3:3 to John 3:5 is meaningless, unless it has reference to the verse in-between. Why would Jesus change **“except a man be born again”** (John 3:3) to **“except a man be born of water and of the Spirit”** (John 3:5), when all that took place in the interval was a man asking how he can **“enter the second time into his mother’s womb, and be born”** (John 3:4). A text without a context is a pretext. No matter what is done with the text where it stands, it refers to *two births*. Notice that immediately following the “water and the Spirit” statement, the “clincher” comes—**“That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that**

**which is born of the Spirit is spirit. Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again”** (John 3:6–7).

What could be clearer? How far this is from the Council of Trent’s garrulous and twisted sentences running twenty lines apiece, with subordinate clauses numbering into the dozens, as the Council seeks to *hide* the line of reasoning behind private interpretation.

1. Man is born once of water, *in the flesh*.

2. He needs to be born *again, of the Spirit*, from above.

3. Therefore, the dictum is true: Born once, die twice; born twice, die once (see Rev. 20:14 and 21:8 for further information).

How simple the Bible is compared with the teachings of “Holy Mother Church”!

Now, watch the Knights of Columbus (speaking from the hierarchy) as they butcher the text, add words not found in it, misapply it, and then force it on people who could have found Christ without it!

“Baptism puts us in union with Christ, causes us to share His life, to the extent that His death is our own and His resurrection ours. We are dead to sin, alive to the new life of God. We are new persons. It is no wonder that St. Peter says simply, ‘Baptism...saves you’ (1 Pet. 3:21). This does not mean, of course, that baptism is an automatic guarantee of salvation. There is no such thing as an absolute, infallible certainty of salvation during this life [!], because at any time man has it in his power to turn his back on God and reject Him” (*This is the Catholic Church*, Knights of Columbus, p. 13).

“Baptism, a sign of membership in Christ’s Church, is more than a sign—it is *an absolute necessity*. ‘Unless a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God,’ were Christ’s words to Nicodemus (John 3:5).” The Knights then quote Roman 6:3–11 as proof that WATER baptism puts a man spiritually into Jesus Christ, without the Holy Spirit baptism of 1 Cor. 12:13, and that WATER baptism *crucifies a man with Christ!*

Southerners are further amused to find the old teaching of Alexander Campbell so deftly put forth by the Catholic Church. Since all Bible-believing Christians have had some experience in dealing with this ancient heresy that originated in the second and third centuries among some of the “Church Fathers,” it is highly improbable that any of them could take it seriously. However, it does have a tremendous effect on the heathen population (composed of Catholic, Protestant, and Jew) of any nation. It has such effect that people actually think there is something *magical* about water baptism. This is why it is called (as the Mass) a *sacrament*—something “sacred.” Where Paul calls these things “ordinances,” the Papist calls them “sacraments”—more private interpretation.

According to Rome, the teaching is:

1. Water baptism is essential to salvation.

2. HOWEVER, people who have been baptized have not been *saved*.

(This is one of those Campbellite “funnyisms” to which we alluded. The man has to be baptized to be saved, but if he “loses it,” he does *not* have to be baptized again to be

saved again! To explain this highly amusing fantasy, several volumes of “explanations” of Augustine’s theory of “original sin” have been written, none of which do any better than confusing the issue further.)

“Baptism...saves you,” say the Knights. But alas! Peter said nothing of the kind. The passage quoted, which the Knight dissected as neatly as any Campbellite ever dissected Mark 16:16, reads as follows: **“The like figure whereunto even baptism doth also now save us (not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God,) by the resurrection of Jesus Christ....”** Like a boy caught in the pantry, the old “Mother Church” is caught with her slip showing. She has purposely and intentionally *split* the word of God in two, subtracted from the God-breathed words of authority, and *mutilated* the Greek text, for subjective and personal reasons of private interpretation. “St. Peter” did *not* say “simply” that “baptism saves us.” He said nothing of the kind in any Bible in print, and no one but a *spiritual pervert* would “quote” him as saying something that he did *not* say, unless their motive was to prove that *their* baptism *saves people from hell!* You may rest assured that the Knights of Columbus are no more fit to comment on the Holy Scriptures than a two-week-old Ubangi. “St. Peter” did *not* say what they said he said, and he never will. The quotation is *half-given* for the purpose of leaving an impression not be found *if the whole quotation were given*. Baptism does *not* save, and there is not one verse in the New Testament that says it does.

Freshman students of the English Bible readily spot the trouble with the Roman private interpretation of John 3:5. It is simply reading the word “baptism” into the text where no “baptism” is found. In *abnormal psychiatry*, this is called a *mental block* or *fixation*. It consists of reading “water” every time you see the word “baptism” and reading “baptism” every time you see the word “water.” Since the Scriptures list *seven* baptisms (and *three* of them are said *not* to be “water”), it is most certain that the reading of “water” every time the word “baptism” occurs is adding to the Scriptures what God has forbidden to be added. The three baptisms that are in no way connected with *water* are:

1. Baptism in a cloud (1 Cor. 10:14).
2. Baptism by fire (Matt. 3:11).
3. Baptism with the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 12:13).

The Catholic gets confused exactly where the Campbellite gets confused. He reads of **“one baptism”** in Ephesians 4 (the basis on which the present Pope is trying to reclaim all baptized Protestants), and surmises that this *must be Roman Catholic water baptism*. Such surmising is, in the first place, ignorant; in the second place, conceited; in the third place non-Biblical; and in the fourth place, *useless*. The only one true baptism which puts a man *into* Jesus Christ (Gal. 3:27) is said to be made **“without hands”** (Col. 2: 11), through the **“operation of God”** (Col. 2:12); and if it is not done by the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 12:13), the baptism is *not* **“in Christ,”** and the man is *lost* (see 2 Cor. 5:17 and Rom. 8:9). Since the implications of these passages are so viciously anti-Catholic, it is not to be expected that the Papist will ever recognize any valid baptism by the Lord, but only *water* baptism by the Roman Church. “Saving baptism” is defined in the Scriptures by the Holy Spirit (who is the AUTHOR of Scripture) as *spirit baptism into Christ’s body*. Rome’s definition of

“saving baptism,” then, is private, irrelevant, unrelated to truth, divorced from context, and misapplied to its subjects.

In Acts 2:38, water baptism is connected with Israel’s salvation, and all of them receive the Holy Ghost *when* baptized into water. In John 20, the disciples receive the Holy Ghost *after* they have been saved, and none are baptized according to Acts 2:38. In Acts 8, they receive the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands *after* they have been baptized. In Acts 10, they receive the Holy Ghost by faith *before* they are baptized. In Acts 17, those who are saved are not said to be baptized at all in water.

But how could a pope, with his superstitious ignorance of the New Testament, ever hope to begin to unravel the book of Acts? All he can do is force Roman private interpretation on the Bible and wrest the scriptures from their context to prove his own stupid interpretation is “of the Holy Ghost.” *There is not a case on record in either testament where water baptism ever put anyone “into Christ,” gave them a “new birth,” saved their soul, or gave them any grace to do anything.* Every verse quoted by Rome (or by Alexander Campbell) inserts the word “water” into the verse where no water is found. If you think that I am lying, buy a Bible and read it. And when you do, carefully note Mark 16:16; Matthew 28:19; Acts 2:38; 22:16–17; 1 Peter 3:21; Romans 6:1–5; Galatians 3:27; and Ephesians 4:1–6. Only in Acts 2:38 and Acts 22:16–17 (where all subjects are Old Testament Jews and Jewish proselytes) is water even *associated* with spiritual condition. To apply these verses to Gentiles in the Church Age is to confess ignorance, perversity, willful rejection of the word of God, and insincerity in Bible study.

Rome’s rebuttal is as stupid as it is unholy.

“One may wonder how it is that a little water, either poured or sprinkled, can produce such a tremendous effect on the soul. The reason is that when the application of the water is accompanied by the words prescribed by our Lord, He...imparts a mysterious efficacy to the water which it does not by itself possess” (*Does the Bible Contradict Itself*, Knights of Columbus, p. 42).

Chapter and verse?

*Where IS this mysterious, magical water?*

Chapter and verse?

“Thus do all Catholics believe and all are baptized. All are, therefore, ‘born again’ Christians” (ibid., p. 42).

But our sense of humor can only take so much! If all Catholics are born again by *sprinkling* and can lose their new birth by departing from God but *do not need* to get sprinkled again to get salvation back—at the same time depending on sprinkling *for immersion* (“to baptize” means “to dip,” or “to immerse”)—*what on earth is anyone talking about?*

Long ago, the plain, simple truth of Scripture-with-Scripture has left the scene, and we are merely reading the superficial ravings of a demented philosopher who cannot match words.

There is no *water* in John 3:5, and there is no *new birth* in 1 Peter 3:21. How can they

be added when they are not there, never will be there, and are forbidden to be there? Since when did Rome get the authority not only to add *books* to the Bible that are not there, but also to add *words to the verses that are there*?

Private interpretations are found in Roman theology: not only in the departments of what constitutes “the Church” and which Church has the authority to change the Bible, but also in the very doctrines of salvation. It is in this manner that the sinner is prevented from being born again. In the Bible, baptism is not a *sacrament*, but an *ordinance*. It is not *salvation*; but only a *figure* of salvation. It puts no one into Christ, but represents the believer’s previous identification with Christ. It is by *immersion*, not by *sprinkling*. In every case after Acts 2, it *follows* salvation, and in Acts 2, only those who *believed* were baptized. “Baptism” in the Bible is one of *seven forms*, three of which are *not in water*. And finally in the Bible, water baptism is *never* connected, directly or indirectly, with any Catholic on the face of this earth. The word “Catholic” is not a BIBLE word.

# THE SEVENTH PRIVATE INTERPRETATION

Coming to the seventh private interpretation, we find a passage in 1 Corinthians 3 so mangled and garbled from its plain wording that it is almost an eighth wonder of the world how anyone could honestly believe the Catholic teaching. First Corinthians 3:14–15 says, **“If any man’s work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward. If any man’s work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire.”** Comparing Scripture with Scripture, so as to avoid the pitfalls of Roman interpretation, we find the following pertinent cross-references:

**“Every man’s work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man’s work of what sort it is”** (1 Cor. 3:13, which is the context of the passage cited in the beginning paragraph, above).

**“For we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ”** (Rom. 14:10).

**“For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad”** (2 Cor. 5:10).

**“Every thing that may abide the fire, ye shall make it go through the fire, and it shall be clean: nevertheless it shall be purified with the water of separation: and all that abideth not the fire ye shall make go through the water”** (Num. 31:23).

It does not take a man with a Ph.D. in Greek grammar to see that what is being tested by the fire are **“things”**—not PEOPLE. In every case, it is called **“things”** (2 Cor. 5:10), **“work”** (1 Cor. 3:13), or **“it”** (Num. 31:23); in no case is it ever called *people*, in any language, in any Bible, anywhere in the world. The notion that fire can cleanse *people* or people’s *sins* is not found anywhere in the New Testament. (Once in Isaiah 6, a live coal off the altar under the throne of God cleanses a prophet’s iniquity, as he is representative of Israel, but nowhere does *fire* cleanse anyone from sin or cleanse anyone spiritually.) We are told *three* times that *purging* (like the words “purge” and “purgatory”) is *by blood*—not by fire (Heb. 1:3, 9:14, 22)! Again, the Holy Spirit interprets His own work, *contrary* to the Roman Catholic private interpretation.

“Purgatory” may be Roman and a hand-made middle hell for Romans who reject what God has said in hopes that their church has rightly *interpreted* the Bible, but “Bible teaching” it is not—it is no more “Bible teaching” or “Christian” than limbo, Bridey Murphy, the “Happy Hunting Grounds,” “Valhalla,” or the “hungry i.”

The Council of Trent places all under a curse who refuse to believe this doctrine of “Purgatory.” The statement is written as follows in Cannon XXX, at the Sixth Session of the Council, January 13, 1547:

“If anyone saith, that, after the grace of justification has been received...and the debt of eternal punishment is blotted out in such wise that there remains not any debt...to be discharged either in this world, or in the next in Purgatory, before the entrance to the

kingdom of heaven can be opened to him: Let him be anathema.”

This places Dwight Moody, Billy Graham, Paul, Peter, James, John, Chrysostom, Billy Sunday, Bob Jones, Frank Norris, and Charles Fuller under a curse (anathema). *None of them believed it!* Note how blatantly and indiscriminately the “Holy Mother Church” throws curses around—as though she had the power to curse anyone! The only power Rome ever had was *political*, and that is the only power she has today. Without guns, knives, decrees, court orders, policemen, courts, lawyers, lawsuits, lobbyists, subpoenas, summons, and armies, *she has no power*. She couldn’t curse a June bug.

1. In the decree, the word “Purgatory” is inserted, even though there is no such word in Scripture or anything like it.

2. The term “kingdom of heaven” has been privately interpreted to mean *heaven*, which it does not mean anywhere in the New Testament.

3. The debt of eternal punishment is *not blotted out* in the Roman definition, for much of it remains to be paid. Everywhere, the New Testament wipes out the debt completely (see Heb. 10:1–14; Col. 1:14; Rom. 5:1–10, et al.).

Appeal is made by the papists to Matthew, where we find given a pre-crucifixion Jewish parable to disciples under the law. However, even the stupidest of readers can see that there is no “purgatory” in the passage. The setting is temporal—not eternal; the tormentors are *people*—not fire; the man was *completely* forgiven for *everything* before he suffered; the forgiveness is conditional on works; and there is no blood atonement present, no forgiveness on the grounds of the finished work of Christ, and no new birth in the man being used as an illustration. Rome goes stumbling and slipping around in Matthew like a three-year-old in a grease pit, not knowing what goes where, what fits where, how to get in or out, or how to stand up without falling flat. Every appeal to Scripture to prove that the Christian must *pay for his own sins* is placed on a Scripture that does not deal with a Christian. The born-again, blood-bought believer has had so much experience with apostates in Protestantism who follow this line of reasoning and these particular Scriptures that there is little need to go over them in detail.

The list of verses most commonly appealed to and cited throughout the Knights of Columbus literature over and over again is as follows, and each are followed by the Knights of Columbus publication which cites it as a proof text:

1. Second Timothy 1:18 is applied to the “church” now in Purgatory. Onesiphorus didn’t quite make it, and Paul is commending him—in Purgatory—to God for mercy (*Do You Understand What God Told Us?*, p. 31)!

2. Matthew 19:18 is used to prove that you have to keep the Old Testament commandments to go to heaven (*ibid.*, p. 22).

3. James 2:17 is quoted for the same purpose as above (*ibid.*, p. 22).

4. Ephesians 4:15: “This is the means of sharing in the Redemption of Christ” (*ibid.*, p. 22).

5. Philippians 2:12 is used to prove that you will go to hell if you don’t work at salvation (*Ibid.*, p. 21).

6. Matthew 7:21 is applied to born-again Christians (*ibid.*, p. 21).

7. Matthew 25:31-46 is said to teach that forgiveness at the Last Judgment is determined by “help to your neighbor” (*ibid.*, p. 21).

8. Luke 1:28 is used to prove that since petition follows prayer, the Christian should pray: “*Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.*” (!)

9. Second Corinthians 5:10 and Romans 14:12 are applied to the Last Judgment of Revelation 20, instead of to the Judgment Seat of Christ (*What Happens After Death?*, p. 24).

10. Matthew 13:33 is applied to the Body of Christ, instead of to the Harlot Church of Revelation 17 (*What Do You Mean, ‘Only One True Church’?*, p. 33).

11. Colossians 1:24–25 are used to prove that Christ’s sufferings have to be applied to a sinner by *the Roman Catholic Church* (*ibid.*, p. 21).

In addition to the verses listed, the standard verses are used which all agnostics use who are trying to merit eternal life by self-righteousness. These are 2 Peter 2; Hebrews 6, 10; John 15; 2 Peter 3; Revelation 3; 1 Corinthians 9; Hebrews 3; and 1 Corinthians 10. The passages are too well known by the Bible believer to warrant going into detail here. Commenting briefly on this “*evidence*”—which is produced to “prove” that the believer has to earn heaven by works (contrary to Rom. 4–10); and therefore, if he fails, must spend a convalescent period in “Purgatory”—the following may be said:

1. Second Timothy 1:18 refers to the “**day of Christ**” in the context, as it does everywhere in the New Testament; and where the “**day of God**” is mentioned, without exception, it always refers to the last judgment (see and study 2 Pet. 3; Rev. 20; 2 Thess. 2; and 2 Tim. 4). The private interpreting of “**that day**” as meaning a fictitious period of time in Purgatory is trivial jesting and foolish trifling with interpretation and is unworthy of a beatnik.

2. Matthew 19:18 is given to Jewish disciples before the cross. The Sabbath is omitted in the Commandments. The Lord is speaking in a dispensation that still included works for salvation (see Rom. 10:1–8), and to pull this verse forward and put it directly over the shed blood of Christ on the cross and then force it on a believer who has been set free by His blood is religious blackmail and embezzlement. A text without a context is a pretext.

3. James 2:17 refers to Abraham in the Old Testament before the shed blood. The epistle of James is addressed to “**the twelve tribes which are scattered abroad**” (James 1:1)—not to the Church; and the passage concerns the *evidence* of saving faith—not the means of obtaining heaven. More private interpretation of a crass and base nature!

4. Ephesians 4:15 is referring to the Christian’s growth *in Christ* after his redemption and is no more connected with “sharing in redemption” than a plant growing in a hot house is “sharing” in regulating the temperature of the sun. Read the passage: don’t be a prig all your life.

5. Philippians 2:12 shows a violent mishandling of context, since the “working out of the salvation” is never connected with anything in the future. The very next verse says,

**“For it is God which worketh in you....”** God is doing the works that are connected with your salvation, and since you are told to work it **“out”**—not **“in”**—then you already have it and are not working *to get it!* How idiotic can a man be? You cannot **“work out”** something that you don’t have! The Bible says **“work out,”** not **“work at”!** But then, who has the power to enable a papist to read one-syllable words correctly?

6. Matthew 7:21. In its vicious hatred for the born-again believer, the Knights of Columbus have here jammed a verse down his throat that is not even associated with Christian experience. Notice that the verse says to those addressed, **“Depart from me...I never knew you.”** Since when can our Great Shepherd say to one of His sheep, **“I never knew you,”** when He does know them, and they know Him, and they are in Him, and He in them? (See John 10:1–26 and 1 Cor. 12.) If He ever knew you, He would have to lie to say, **“I NEVER knew you.”** Would our Lord lie like a pope?

7. Matthew 25:31–46. In this great passage on the Judgment of the Nations at the Second Advent, the poor stupid pope has the sheep, goats, and brethren all mixed up. Not being able to read a Bible, the priests, archbishops, and bishops failed to notice that in Matthew 25 there is no Book of Life, no dead raised, no last judgment, no judgment in heaven, no great white throne, and no one present but *nations*. In Revelation 20, all the conflicting elements will be found, listed so plain that no “interpretation” is needed. Revelation 20 takes place *in heaven*, with books open; the criterion of judgment is **“names in the Book of Life”**; there are no sheep and goats; there, the Son of Man is not on **“the throne of his glory”** (as in Matt. 25); and there is no inheriting the kingdom at the end of Rev. 20, for the “inheritance” took place on earth a thousand years before the last judgment showed up (see Rev. 20:14). The “Holy, Infallible Mother Church” is obviously a dunce when it comes to correct reading of sixth-grade English.

8. Luke 1:28. The “Hail Mary” is addressed to a woman who needs to be purified for her sins (Luke 2:22–24) according to the law of the Lord, and who, unlike her heathen devotees, recognizes the fact that she needs a Saviour, just like any other sinner needs One (see Luke 1 :47). The only thing she ever told any Catholic to do was, **“Whatever he saith unto you, do it”** (John 2:1–6); and since there is **“one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus”** (1 Tim. 2:5), Mary is content to take her place with normal people who need a Mediator.

9. Second Corinthians 5:10 and Romans 14:12 are both said, right in their contexts, to refer to the Judgment Seat of Christ—not to the last judgment of the Great White Throne or to the Judgment of the Nations before the “throne of his glory” (Matt. 25). *How, then, are they the same?* Who “interpreted this mess?”

10. Matthew 13:33 comments on a church that puts out stinking, stale *malt* (leaven)—not the truth; and she corrupts three measures of meal, without spreading any truth anywhere, for *leaven* always stands for false doctrine, according to the infallible, authoritative interpretation of the Holy Ghost. (See His interpretation given in Matt. 16:11–12 and Gal. 5:9.)

11. Colossians 1:24–25 is a statement on Paul’s ministry, in fulfillment of Acts 9:16; and to read “Roman” into it, or “Church,” “Roman Church,” or “Roman Catholic Church”

is the same sort of trick as reading “baptism” into the “water” of John 3:5. Same stunt. You just add something that is not there and then “interpret” without any regard for the context or for the comparative passages of Scripture.

12. Second Peter 2 deals with false prophets and teachers (2 Pet. 2:1), and nowhere is a Christian’s “sheep” found among the “pigs” and “dogs” of 2 Peter 2:20–22. Hebrews 6:1–6 is addressed to people who cannot get saved if they do lose it, and the Christians are found in verse 9, in contrast to them. Hebrews 10:26–31 is addressed to “**my people**” (quoting from Deut. 32) and therefore is aimed at the same ones the entire epistle is aimed at—*Hebrews*, not “Christians.” John 15:1–8 does not say, “If any abiding branch does not bear fruit it is cast into the fire,” but “**If any man abide not in me, he is cast forth as a branch.**” Second Peter 3 speaks about falling from steadfastness in *doctrine*—not falling out of the body of the Lord Jesus into hell. Revelation 3 is a promise that he *will not blot you out*—not a threat that He will (see 1 John 4:4, 5:4). First Corinthians 10:12 is “falling” in the sense of falling into sin and being killed physically (note context), and the “**castaway**” of 1 Corinthians 9 is not in a context of losing salvation, but of being cast away from the ministry, which is the discussion of the entire chapter. And to top it all off, Hebrews 3:6 is the discussion of *a house and a household*—not a body of born-again believers! And so it goes. The Catholic answer to all this is, “Oh, that’s just your interpretation.” But since the “interpretation” is taken from comparative passages, in their context, without addition or subtraction of words, with the conviction that the Bible is holy and infallible, then it is certain that the “interpretation” is *God’s interpretation and not Rome’s!* Rome’s “interpretations” thus far have proved to be nothing but philosophical speculations, built on a biased ignorance of truth and a bigoted pride in an ecclesiastical morgue.

“The Catholic Church believes, on the authority of God revealing, that there is a state after death which is commonly called Purgatory. We also believe that the prayers of the living, especially those which we offer through Christ in the sacrifice of the Mass, can move God to be merciful to people in Purgatory” (*Let Us Judge Catholics by the Bible*, p. 28).

But look out! While the *Authority of God* is quoted, the only quotation produced is from the thirteenth chapter of the apocryphal book of Second Maccabees! The writer who produced this spurious fairy tale (which was never accepted by any orthodox Jew or Christian in 2,300 years) is said to be “the *inspired* author” (*ibid.*, p. 29). After quoting a page of “the inspired author,” the Knights say, “It is impossible to understand how the Bible could mention the Catholic belief in Purgatory more clearly than this.”

But that is not in the Bible! *Second Maccabees is not in the Bible that Christ authorized!* (See the chapter on the fourth private interpretation.) Paul quoted heathen poetry before he would quote Maccabees (see Acts 17 and Titus 1).

Rome has called a man “inspired” who was no more “inspired” than Rin-Tin-Tin. Rome *invented* an “inspired book” and an “inspired author” that no New Testament Christian ever recognized as “inspired.”

In vain the Knights quote the Pastor of Hermas, Clement of Alexandria, Cyprian,

Hippolytus, and Origen. But these only speak of the book and never refer to it as being “inspired,” “the word of God,” or “the Scriptures.” Clement is a philosophical Judaizer; so is Origen; and Cyprian believed in baptismal regeneration, and his “interpretation” was nearly as fouled up as was Constantine’s and Augustine’s.

To teach *purgatory*, Rome had to invent an “inspired book.” She then cursed everyone who did not believe that the book was inspired and then cursed again everyone who did not believe in the doctrines found in it. (See the decrees of Trent concerning the canon.)

Out goes private interpretation number seven. No prayers for the dead, no masses for the dead, no devouring widow’s houses for long prayers, and no more asinine stories about “He’s almost out—let’s pray a little harder!” “Purgatory” is just like baloney. The same word spelled two different ways: P-U-RG-A-T-O-R-Y and B-A-L-O-N-E-Y. Same word. “Inspired” garbage. Born-again, New Testament believers in the Lord Jesus Christ have no more fear of Purgatory than of a blizzard in New Guinea.

## THE EIGHTH PRIVATE INTERPRETATION

We come now to the eighth and final private interpretation of that great master of private interpretations, the “Holy Mother Church.” This one concerns the means of getting to God. (The readers will observe that already Rome has authorized herself to add to the word, change the word, subtract from the word, control your forgiveness, control your access to the Atonement, and control your after-life through “Masses” (“messes”?). Now, in the final *coup de grace*, she inserts between the lost sinner and Jesus Christ (or between the Christian and his Saviour), a whole list of supernumeraries, until **“the way, the truth, and the life”** (John 14:6) looks like a Corporal trying to get a message through the Pentagon to the Chief of Staff.

The Bible says, **“For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus; Who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time”** (1 Tim. 2:5–6).

Here in a Pauline epistle written by the Apostle to the Gentiles (who *did* go to Rome!), we have one of the plainest, clearest, shortest, most lucid passages anywhere in the Bible on how *all men* get to God. The passage is so plain that it needs no “interpretation” whatsoever. As it stands, it is self-explanatory. If any man or woman had any doubt about Roman Catholic intention to *pervert* and *complicate* the Bible, this passage would demonstrate that intention. One mediator. One God. **“One mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.”** *The mediator is a man, not a woman.* Fortunately, no one has to “interpret” anything, and the Holy Spirit has deliberately worded the passage so that it could be explained to a seven-year-old in less than twenty seconds. The *one man* who is this mediator tells His disciples to pray in His name (John 16:24). Nowhere in the history of the Book of Acts does any disciple, under any condition, in any situation, with any purpose, *ever* pray in the name of Mary, Jude, Christopher, Joseph, or “blessed John the Baptist.” As if to heap coals of fire upon the liberal, worldly, religious “Cain-systems” that *hate the exclusiveness of God when it discriminates against them*, the Holy Spirit speaks of: one sacrifice, one way, one truth, one life, one ransom, one name above all, one offering forever, one sacrifice once, one Saviour, one mediator, one advocate, one head of all, one source of truth, one source of interpretation (see Heb. 10:1–12; Phil. 2; John 14; 1 Tim. 2; 1 John 2:1–3; Eph. 1; Col. 1).

The only way that the Roman bishops could “muscle in” on the territory was to claim that the body of Christ, made up of born-again believers baptized by the Spirit, was *the Catholic Church, made up of Vatican-obeying Romans baptized into an organization by sprinkling of water*—and we have adequately covered the private interpretations that led to this ridiculous position.

**“For there is...one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.”** Now, watch the Knights of Columbus attack the scriptures!

“Not only do we find the early Christians addressing prayers to God, but to other

Christians as well.... [he then quotes Rom. 15:30].... In thus addressing a prayer to his fellow Christians, was he offending God, or robbing Him of any of the honor which is His due? On the contrary, he was following out Christian teaching...‘pray for one another’ (James 5:16).”

Now, go back and study this interpretation. Notice that Rome cannot understand the meanings of the prepositions “to” and “for.” No wonder she is always talking about the need for “an authoritative interpreter”! The Knights have just said that *Paul addressed a prayer to a fellow Christian* and then quoted a passage that says *pray for a Christian!* What kind of crooked tomfoolery is *this*?

When you pray *for* a sick man, are you asking him to heal himself? When you pray *for* a new car, are you asking the car to do something? When you pray *for* help, are you addressing “help” as God Almighty?

What on earth do you suppose would possess any man, for any motive, to confound a prayer *to* God with a prayer *for* God? In James, one man is praying *to* God *for* another man to get healed. In Romans 15:30, Paul is beseeching, *by a written epistle*, his brothers in Christ; and he is doing it *through the one mediator given—Jesus Christ!*

Note: “**Now I beseech you, brethren, for the Lord Jesus Christ’s sake...**” (Rom. 15:30).

In Romans 12:1, the word “**beseech**” is used again, and in every case it is a fervent request made to a man about something Paul wants him to do. How can this be confounded with *going through a mediator to God for something you want*? How on earth is it that at every turn the Roman bishops and popes are utterly unable to join equal things or separate different things? What possesses them that they cannot intelligibly interpret *anything*? (A man might be forgiven for busting his theological neck in Acts 2; Hebrews 6, 10; or Acts 19, but what in the world can be done with a nut who cannot distinguish between praying *for* someone (on their behalf) and praying *to* someone (as the answerer of the prayer)?

In this aborted and distorted quotation (taken from page 32 of *Let Us Judge Catholics by the Bible*), the Knights instruct the “Christian” (?) to insert the name of *Mary* for the word “**brethren**” in Romans 15:30, thus getting a request to a living person in writing transferred to a *prayer to a dead person*. Thus, “We beseech you, *Mary*, through our Lord Jesus Christ, and by the charity of the Holy Spirit....” The Knights say, “If you substitute the name of *Mary*, or any saint, in the place of ‘my brethren’ in St. Paul’s prayer, you have identically the same prayer which the Catholic Church offers to *Mary* and the saints.”

But since when did God authorize a black-robed hood to *substitute* words in place of the words given by the Holy Ghost? Since when did the Bible give authority to anyone to correct its authority: “If you substitute....” But, my dear friend, you are *not* to substitute—not even when you desire to manufacture or invent a multiplicity of mediators in order to confuse and contradict 1 Timothy 2:5. You are not to substitute to obtain a private interpretation. You are to read and believe to obtain God’s interpretation. If Rome had to *substitute* (and she admits that she did and does!), then her “interpretation” is again completely divorced from New Testament truth. If you have to change the New Testament

(and they admit “substitution”) to obtain your interpretation, then it follows as waves follow the shore that your interpretation *is not that of the author of the New Testament*. It is private interpretation.

Now, study this example which shows the lengths to which a papist will go to overthrow the clear teaching of scripture. A verse has been picked out where a *living saint is besought to do something, by letter*, which Paul desires him to do, *through Christ*. When the substitution is made (Rome admittedly adding words that are not there), we have a prayer request, *not written, made to a dead saint, who is supposed to be answering prayers!*

1. A substitution has been made.

2. It has been made for a purpose.

3. Its purpose is to prove that there is *more than* “one mediator.”

4. It has been substituted where a substitution could not be made without distorting the structure, sense, and meaning of the verse in which it has been substituted.

5. The substitution *creates* a doctrine not found anywhere in the New Testament.

6. The substitution, therefore, is *private interpretation*; it is contrary to the Holy Ghost; it is not Christian; it is pagan and heathen; and it is not connected, in any manner, to the New Testament faith. It is purely and simply *Roman substitution for true interpretation*.

Since all heretics question the word of God (Gen. 3:1) and try to cast doubt on the simple passages, it would not be surprising to find the Knights of Columbus writing:

“Did he not refer to the fact that Christ alone was the redeemer of mankind...that as a man He died and offered His death as a redemptive sacrifice? Likewise, Christ our Redeemer is ever-living to make intercession for us. But we ask, because Jesus Christ as our Redeemer is the sole mediator between God and men, does this mean that the terms “mediator” and “intercessor” cannot be used in another sense, and applied to others for different reasons?” (Answer: “Yes, as long as the *reason* is not connected with getting anyone in contact with God, for the verse says ‘**one mediator between God and men**’”)

“Many do not seem to realize that Paul spoke of Jesus Christ as the one mediator between God and men, and this does not exclude the possibility [!] or even hint [!] at the incongruity of there being intermediaries between Jesus Christ and other men. Indeed, the whole Bible takes such mediation for granted.”

Does it really? Then if it takes it for granted, surely the poor, deluded, muddled, confused, complicated, and garbled Roman interpreters can produce some scripture to show that this is the case. Yes, here it is on pages 34–35:

1. Mary was the *medium* through which Christ came.

2. This makes her a *mediatrix*, as well as a “medium.”

3. John the Baptist was a *mediator* in John 1:29.

4. Andrew *mediated* in John 1:40-42.

5. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John were *mediums* for writing.

6. A man who baptizes is a *mediator* between men and Christ.

7. First Timothy 4:16 is quoted as proof that a *mediator can save both himself and those that hear him from hell (!)*.

8. Mary was a *mediatrix* in John 2, who served in order to get the wine ready.

This is the Knights of Columbus' proof that "*the Bible takes such mediation for granted.*"

However, instead of believing everything you read, look up the passages cited and notice that in every case the context is in connection with Christ's early ministry, before the resurrection and the coming of the Holy Ghost into the believer. In the case of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, they do not mediate work whatsoever—they write as they are moved by the Holy Ghost, doing what the *one mediator* told them to do! In the case of the baptizer, he is not a *mediator* at all, unless you accept the private interpretation of Rome that teaches that *water sprinkling puts a man into Jesus Christ*. A baptizer does a work which God commanded him to do, just as Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John wrote what they were commanded to write.

Where is any *mediating*? There isn't any, so the Pope changes the word to "*medium*" and "*mediatrix*" to get the point across. But is it not amazing how simple the verse was when you started with it—without the Catholic substitutions which complicated it?

**"For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus"** (1 Tim. 2:5).

Also, 1 Timothy 4:16 is a passage on *the Christian ministry* and is not in any way connected with salvation. Since all priests are Bible ignoramuses, it is not surprising that they should think that the word "*save*" would refer to "eternal salvation" every time that it appears. However, right in the same epistle (1 Tim.), you will find the word used in the context of being "*saved*" *from deception* (1 Tim. 2:15). No one is mediating salvation at all. Someone is purposely misreading, misapplying, misappropriating, and misinterpreting the clear passages of the Bible. I wonder who?

"Another Biblical example of mediation is...[and the Knights of Columbus quote the passage in John 2, concerning the wedding of Cana]. Mary was mediatrix. Our Lord surely sensed the situation, but He waited until it was called to His attention by Mary. Because Mary's prayer was so effective in this case, and induced her Son to anticipate the time when He planned to perform His first miracle, many believe in the power of her prayers" (*ibid.*, p. 36).

The exposition is now as fouled up as a Chinese fire drill. If anyone takes the trouble to read John 2:1–5 (and what Catholic ever checked anything in the scriptures!), he will find that:

1. No one is praying.
2. No prayer is answered.
3. The one asking is ignored.

4. The One asked had not yet died, risen, and sent the Holy Ghost, *who prays and intercedes for us* “**with groanings that cannot be uttered**” (Rom. 8:25–27).

In John 2, Jesus had not yet died; He has given no revelation yet about asking in His name; He rebukes Mary when she requests wine; He addresses her as “**woman,**” and not as “mother”; Mary prays nothing, but makes a flat statement that “they have no wine”; the One of whom she makes the “request” has not yet risen to intercede for anyone; and there are *no Christians present*—all are Sabbath-observing, temple-worshipping, pork-abstaining, circumcised, Old Testament Jews!

In short, the text has been taken from the context, the context from the ministry of Christ, the ministry from the gospels, the words from their meanings, the request from the normal interpretation, and the words “*mediatrix*” and “*prayer*” have been inserted where neither appear or are implied. You could not go further astray in interpretation if you went to a Ouija board for the answer.

**“And when they wanted wine, the mother of Jesus saith unto him, They have no wine. Jesus saith unto her, Woman, what have I to do with thee? mine hour is not yet come”** (John 2:3–4).

Who has prayed anything? Who has asked anything in the name of Christ? Who is *mediating* now that Christ has risen from the dead—when Mary makes a remark about a meal in the first year of Christ’s earthly ministry, to Israel? Are we supposed to be as stupid as a Catholic priest? What kind of numbskull does a Knight think a Bible believer is to quote John 2:34 as an example of “more than one mediator between God and men” *or more than one between Christ and His born-again child*? After all, some of us can read—even if the Pope can’t!

The eighth and final private interpretation is so openly absurd that it defies comment. It seems to sum up the entire history of Roman theology for what it is—one mongrel mess of butchered transpositions, interpolations, and traditions.

Count up the score, and look at it:

### **THE BIBLE**

1. The Church is Christ’s body; His body is the Church.
2. You enter it by a new birth by the Holy Spirit; you are baptized into it by His Spirit.
3. You come to God through Christ.
4. You commemorate Christ’s death with the Supper.
5. The Bible is the final authority; it is absolute and infallible.
6. It is self-interpreting, and it contradicts every major Roman Catholic private interpretation.
7. It presents one Saviour, who is the only Mediator between God and men.
8. This Saviour is able to “**save them to the uttermost that come unto God by HIM**” (Heb. 7:25).
9. He made ONE perfect sacrifice forever, never to be repeated or continued—only to

be commemorated.

10. The symbols of this commemoration are said to be *His body*, defined as the present, living body of born-again believers.

11. This body is *never* His past, earthly corpse. This communion is never connected with salvation after the resurrection.

12. The Bible contains 66 books.

13. Anyone who adds to it is a crooked liar. God will curse anyone who does.

### **ROMAN PRIVATE INTERPRETATION**

1. The Church is the Roman Catholic organization.

2. You enter it by the sprinkling of water by a “priest.”

3. You come to God through a dozen or so intermediaries.

4. The Lord’s Supper is an unbloody sacrifice.

5. Rome is the final authority.

6. Rome sits in judgment on the Scripture wherever it contradicts their own teaching.

7. The sacraments are of equal value in saving, and there are half a dozen “mediums.”

8. Christ came to save no one until they are dead.

9. His sacrifice has to be continued and applied by a papist to be effective.

10. The symbols are turned by magic formula into a real BODY, yet not with real BLOOD. The body is the *crucified corpse of the dead Jew who died in A.D. 33*.

11. Protestants who do not believe this are *anathema* (cursed).

12. The Bible contains 73 books. Anyone who does not believe this is *anathema* (cursed).

13. The Catholic Church reserves the right to curse anyone who does not agree with its interpretation.

You do not have to take catechism in a convert course to know what to do. Just scrap Rome’s private interpretations, receive the Lord Jesus Christ, and He will give you *the Author of Scripture* to help you straighten out the God-forsaken mess that Rome has made of the Holy Bible. The greatest private interpreter of Scripture on the face of the earth has been, and always will be, the Roman See and “Holy Mother leaven” (Matt. 13). Not once in eight interpretations does Rome exhibit any respect for Scripture, any knowledge of comparative passages, any reverence for the authority of the Holy Ghost, any common sense in determining word usage, or any ability to discern likenesses and differences in wording. Such a jackleg outfit was certainly never commissioned by anyone (let alone the Lord!) to be the infallible *interpreter* of Scripture. A church that is so sorry and so mean that it would have to write a ream of explanations to get around the plain meaning of *one verse* in an English Bible is obviously shot through with corruption from the seat of its papal britches to the top of its phallic symbol in the front of St. Peter’s (the Egyptian obelisk).

**“Be not deceived; God is not mocked”** (Gal. 6:7). Ignorance is not innocence. You can find the truth if you want it, and if you are still in Rome’s bondage, it is because *you don’t want the truth*—it is too expensive!

To conclude our little study on private interpretation, let us list for our readers some of the tables of contents found in the Knights of Columbus’ literature. When an inventory is taken of this stock, it will be seen immediately that the titles of the subjects could have come from only one source. Every Bible believer knows this source, for it is *the original questioner* of the word of God.

1. *What About Adding to the Word of God?*
2. *Where is Purgatory Mentioned in the Bible?*
3. *Monks, Nuns, and Friday Abstinence.*
4. *One Mediator and Intercessor—Christ, the Redeemer.*

These chapters are from *Let Us Judge Catholics by the Bible*. In this book, every chapter is a discussion of how you can add to the word, why there is a purgatory, nuns being all right, and why there is more than one intercessor.

1. *Who Says the Catholic Church is Infallible?*
2. *The Bible is NOT the Full Authority.*

From the book *This Was the Faith of Our Fathers*. The first article is written to prove that it is; the second is written to prove that it is not.

1. *Say, Dad, Who Founded Our Church?*
2. *The Need for Authority in Religion.*
3. *There is No Mistaking Christ’s Church.*

From *Why Catholics Keep Running to the Church*. The entire book is written to prove that “rock” means “Peter,” that “Christian” means “Catholic,” that “hell” means “powers,” that “body” means “Roman organization,” and that “apostles” means “Catholic priests.”

1. *Brother, Are You Saved?*
2. *What’s Wrong With Bingo?*
3. *Is It True That Catholic Countries are Backward?*

From the book, *Yes, I Condemned the Catholic Church*. The first article is written to protect Catholics from true, evangelistic, New Testament witnesses; the second is to justify gambling; and the third is to prove that Mexico, Spain, and South America are the leading nations of the world.

1. *So, You Have Been Saved?*
2. *Can the True Gospel Message be Found in the Catholic Church?*
3. *Can a Catholic Go Directly to God?*

From *I Was Warned About the Catholic Church*. The first article is an attempt to divert a new convert to Rome, instead of the Bible; the second is an attempt to prove that Catholic tradition—and not the Pauline epistles—is the “gospel”; and the third is to prove

that you *cannot* go to God directly without a papist inserted somewhere.

1. *The Rock that was Simon.*
2. *You are NOT Saved by Faith Alone.*
3. *Every Catholic is a Born Again Christian.*

From *Does the Bible Contradict Itself?* The first article is written to prove that—although the Greek, English, and Latin words for “rock” and “Simon Peter” are different—they are *the same*, really, since Rome says they are the same! The second is a slander on Galatians 2–3 and Romans 5–10, using the Hebrew Christian epistles. The third is to prove that, if you have been sprinkled with water by a papist, you are “*born again*”!

1. *What is the Catholic Church?*
2. *Mass, the Eternal Sacrifice.*
3. *The Structure of the Church.*

From the book *This is the Catholic Church.* The first is written to prove that the word “Christian” means “Catholic,” the word “body” means “Roman See,” the word “church” means “Roman,” and that the Roman Catholic Church (not mentioned anywhere in scripture) was actually what Christ meant, although He said something else. The second is written to prove that “the Mass” (and not the crucifixion) is eternal; this is accomplished by saying that they are *the same*, although it is admitted that one is *bloody* and the other (*the “eternal one”!*) is *not bloody*! But since Rome says they are the same, the fact that they are different is of no consequence. The third is written to prove that nuns, monks, and unmarried bishops are what Paul meant when he mentioned *married* bishops, no monks, and no nuns.

1. *Is the Catholic Church a Totalitarian State?*
2. *Is It a Threat to American Freedom?*
3. *What About Separation of Church and State?*

From *Lets Test Catholic Loyalty.* All are written to prove that the Catholic Church is a nice, clean, democratic, cooperative, loyal, humble, law-abiding group—which, of course, is pure bosh.

1. *Why Do Protestants Believe as they Do?*
2. *Yes, Catholics Use the Bible.*

From *But Can it be Found in the Bible?* Both are written to prove that Protestants are corrupt because they “privately interpret,” and that papists are scriptural. This is pure rubbish, in view of the eight examples of private interpretation found in their own literature.

1. *He Wore a Silver Medal.*
2. *The Sign of the Cross.*
3. *The Rosary—What is it?*
4. *How Can Water be Holy?*

## 5. *What Are These Scapulars?*

From *But Why the Candles, Holy Water, and Beads?* All are written to justify the pagan religious practices of Nimrod's Babylonian priesthood, set up several thousand years ahead of the first apostate Roman bishop.

ADDENDA: Some other Knights of Columbus works are *Call No Man Father, Outside the Church No Salvation, What Goes on Behind Convent Walls, But Why Do You Wear Such Funny Clothes?, Do Catholics Rule America?, But Are All Non-Catholics Headed For Hell?, Do Catholics Really Adore Images or Statues?, Are You Prepared to Understand the Bible?, Why the Bible Needs an Authoritative Interpreter, But Do You Have the Complete Bible?*.

And so on into the night. The only proof that a Christian needs, in regards to Rome's private interpretations, is the fact that they have to expend millions of dollars trying to *explain* their practices which are contrary to Scripture. Something that far on the wrong side of the tracks is obviously not *correct* interpretation. If it were correct, it would not have to spend ten centuries alibiing its discrepancies.

Rome, the great private interpreter of Scripture, remains true to her standards as always; and these standards are the standards of Bible-rejecting, Bible-denying *sophists*, who profess obedience and submission to the scriptures. To Rome, the scriptures are only a textbook of source references to be used conveniently for proving whatever Rome wishes to foist on her gullible adherent as *authoritative*. After fifteen hundred years of fairy stories, mythology, inquisitions, bingo parties, shrimp fleet blessings, Fatimas, Perry Comos, and Bing Crosbys, the length to which she has gone has reached the place where it is in the category of the ridiculous. The texts are no longer even associated with Bible ideals, standards, principles, teachings, prophecies, or inspirations. Time after time, in order to reinforce a "decree" or "dogma," Rome has perverted the Scripture till she is at the place where she can no longer even be thought of as *connected with Scripture*.

To enforce as New Testament Christianity the pagan and blasphemous teachings of the Hierarchy, Rome has taken words out of verses, verses out of chapters, chapters out of books, books out of sections, ministries out of dispensations, added books that were not there, put primary teachings in the secondary position, over-emphasized Jewish ministry in contrast to Christian ministry, ignored the Pauline doctrines of salvation, slandered the authority of the Holy Spirit, inserted words in verses as substitutions, invented comparisons that are not analogous, applied to Christians verses written to Jews, failed to rightly divide where necessary, and pronounced "*curses*" on anyone intelligent enough to spot her for what she is—a money-mad, power-hungry, religious hypocrite.

Rome never was in submission to the word, and she never will be.

Rome will always profess to believe it in order to use it.

Her adherents will follow because they would prefer her authority to that of the One who wrote the Scriptures.

**"But if any man be ignorant, let him be ignorant"** (1 Cor. 14:38).

Why not take God at His word—as He said it, where He said it, and for whom He

intended it? (See 1 Tim. 2:5; John 3:16; 1 Cor. 15:1–8; John 1:12; Rom. 10:9–10, 13; and 1 John 5:10–13.)

Let the One who *wrote it* interpret it for *you*. And whatever you do, don't trust Rome's "interpretation" for a minute. She is the greatest "private interpreter," and the *stupidest*, for Augustine mistook the harlot on the seven hills to be the bride of Christ (see Revelation 17–18, 21–22)!

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