

Who Are The Jesuits? And Why It Matters...

Who were the Jesuits? In the 1500's, Luther's protest and subsequent translation of the Bible to his native language of German brought the Bible into the hands of the German princes who ruled over Germany. When the power of the gospel penetrated their hearts, the power of the Papacy was broken. This brought about a religious revival that caused the Papacy to lose its hold over the kings of the earth as well as its established religious supremacy. So rapidly did the triumphs of the gospel break the power of the Papacy, that the church needed to summon a new militant arm in order to regain its religious and political supremacy in the world.



“The first triumphs of the Reformation past, Rome summoned new forces, hoping to accomplish its destruction. At this time, the order of the Jesuits was created, the most cruel, unscrupulous, and powerful of all the champions of popery. Cut off from every earthly tie and human interest, dead to the claims of natural affection, reason and conscience wholly silenced, they knew no rule, no tie, but that of their order, and no duty but to extend its power. The gospel of Christ had enabled its adherents to meet danger and endure suffering, undismayed by cold, hunger, toil, and poverty, to uphold the banner of truth in face of the rack, the dungeon, and the stake. To combat these forces, Jesuitism inspired its followers with a fanaticism that enabled them to endure like dangers, and to oppose to the power of truth all the weapons

of deception. There was no crime too great for them to commit, no deception too base for them to practice, no disguise too difficult for them to assume. Vowed to perpetual poverty and humility, it was their studied aim to secure wealth and power, to be devoted to the overthrow of Protestantism, and the re-establishment of the papal supremacy.

When appearing as members of their order, they wore a garb of sanctity, visiting prisons and hospitals, ministering to the sick and the poor, professing to have renounced the world, and bearing the sacred name of Jesus, who went about doing good. But under this blameless exterior the most criminal and deadly purposes were concealed. It was a fundamental principle of the order that the end justifies the means. By this code, lying, theft, perjury, assassination, were not only pardonable but commendable, when they served the interests of the church. Under various disguises the Jesuits worked their way into offices of State, climbing up to be the counselors of kings, and shaping the policy of nations. They became servants, to act as spies upon their masters. They established colleges for the sons of princes and nobles, and schools for the common people; and the children of Protestant parents were drawn into an observance of popish rites. All the outward pomp and display of the Romish worship was brought to bear to confuse the mind, and dazzle and captivate the imagination; and thus the liberty for which the fathers had toiled and bled was betrayed by the sons. The Jesuits rapidly spread themselves over Europe, and wherever they went, there followed a revival of popery." The Great Controversy, pg. 234

There is definite cause for concern when understanding the aims of this order. The depths of deception practiced would know no bounds, and the concealment of their purposes under the disguise of benevolence so definitely reflects the serpent's work in the garden of Eden in causing men to revolt against God through subtlety. It was very well known that their aims upon being established were the definite infiltration of churches, nations, governments, and

establishments that tended toward working against their malignant designs of furthering the influence of the Catholic church over the face of the world. You may see the oath that they must take [here](#). The purpose for their existence was to undo all that the reformation did, therefore they are vowed to perpetual enmity with God's purpose of giving light and truth from His Word to the world: thus their work has come to be known as the Counter-Reformation.

The Devil even to this day transforms himself into an angel of light, and quotes Scripture, but his motives are perverse. Satan's work has ever been to undo through deception the work of God, and here is no different; so definitely do the Jesuits follow the Satanic model. Had God not given light to the world, all the works of darkness would remain under their covers, but Christ declared that "nothing is secret, that shall not be made manifest; neither any thing hid, that shall not be known and come abroad." (Luke 8:17)

Francis Borgia the Father General of the Order in the mid-1950-1960's, from which the Jesuit Pope Francis received his name, said "We came in like **lambs** and will rule like **wolves**. We shall be expelled like dogs and return like eagles." Christ was clear that this would happen, saying: "Beware of false prophets, who come to you in **sheep's clothing**, but inwardly they are ravenous **wolves**." (Matthew 7:15)



"For there are certain men crept in unawares, who were before of old ordained to this condemnation, ungodly men, turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness, and denying the only Lord God, and our Lord Jesus Christ." (Jude 1:4)

The Jesuits were well known for their wickedness, and were abolished by Pope Clement XIV in 1773. They would often be

“expelled like dogs”, but would merely assume a new disguise and mount up into the highest places of society once more. The nations continually found the Jesuits inside of their governments, schools, and other national establishments, seeking to subvert them, and this brought great infamy to both them and Catholic church that commissioned them. Thus pressure was placed upon the Roman Catholic Church to abolish them once and for all. Sufficient political pressure was brought to bear on Pope Clement XIII to do this. He decided on the 3rd of February 1769 to dissolve the Jesuits. The night before he was to execute the dissolution, he fell ill and died. It was said that upon his deathbed he acknowledged his death to be in consequence of seeking to abolish the order which by no means would let even a Pope get between them and their mission to reestablish the supremacy of the church.

The task of abolishing the Society of Jesus then fell on his successor, Clement XIV. In the highest binding legal document of the Catholic church, a Papal bull, the affected dissolution was decreed and brought to pass. In *Dominus ac Redemptor*, on August 16th, 1773, the bull went into affect, and the Pope exclaimed “I have cut off my right hand.” Soon after this, the letters I.S.S.S.V. appeared upon the palace walls of the Vatican. The Pope knew what it meant, that it stood for “In Settembre, Sara Sede Vacante.” which translated meant “In September, the See will be vacant.” declaring that the Pope would be dead. Only nine months later, on September 22nd, 1774, he was poisoned and his words were recorded, saying “*“Alas, I knew they [i.e., the Jesuits] would poison me; but I did not expect to die in so slow and cruel a manner”, having died shortly after.*

Speaking of this, Samuel Morse (inventor of the Telegraph), said the following: “Let us examine the operations of this Austrian Society [the St. Leopold Foundation], for it is hard at work all around us, yes, here in this country [the USA]... With its headquarters in Vienna [Austria], under the immediate

direction and inspection of Metternich [the Austrian Prince], ...it makes itself already felt through the Republic [of the United States]. Its emissaries are here. And who are these emissaries? They are Jesuits. This society of men, after exerting their tyranny for upwards of two hundred years, at length became so formidable to the world, threatening the entire subversion to all social order, that even the Pope [Clement XIV], whose devoted subjects they are, and must be, by the vow of their society, was compelled to dissolve them [in 1773]."

The Jesuits did not fully dissemble however, but made their way in secrecy to the time when they would revive their efforts to overthrow everything aligning itself against the Catholic church. Thus was their work hindered to a large degree in many places, and the United States, being a newly founded nation upon religious liberty, offered to the world a bulwark against the woes of the Jesuits, and it's great establishment of the Constitution as a religious haven for all is the sole reason why the Jesuits have not been able to conquer the nations of the world who have largely followed the pattern of this mighty fortress that God raised up against them. Having this military arm disbanded, the last pillars of the Catholic church to retain it's kingly supremacy ended in 1798.

Yet by 1814, they were restored, and the great men of the United States knew of this revival John Adams, the second president of the United States, writing to Thomas Jefferson, wrote:

"I do not like the late resurrection of the Jesuits. They have a general now in Russia, in correspondence with the Jesuits in the United States, who are more numerous than everybody knows. Shall we not have swarms of them here, in as many shapes and disguises as ever a king of the gypsies, Bamphylde Moore Carew himself assumed? In the shape of printers, editors, writers, schoolmasters, etc.? I have lately read

Pascal's letters over again, and four volumes of the History of the Jesuits. If ever any congregation of men could merit eternal perdition on earth and in hell, according to these historians, though, like Pascal, true Catholics, it is this company of Loyola. Our system, however, of religious liberty must afford them an asylum; but if they do not put the purity of our elections to a severe trial, it will be a wonder." May 6th, 1816

In response to him, Jefferson responded:

"I know nothing of the history of the Jesuits you mention in four volumes. Is it a good one? I dislike, with you, their restoration, because it marks a retrograde step from light towards darkness." August 1, 1816

A French statesman who had addressed both the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress was noted for declaring the following: "It is my opinion that if the liberties of this country – the United States of America – are destroyed, it will be by the subtlety of the Roman Catholic Jesuit priests, for they are the most crafty, dangerous enemies to civil and religious liberty. They have instigated MOST of the wars of Europe."

Marquis de LaFayette (1757-1834; French statesman and general. He served in the American Continental Army under the command of General George Washington during the American Revolutionary War.)

Napoleon also knew of the military might of this resurrected foe of liberty:

"The Jesuits are a MILITARY organization, not a religious order. Their chief is a general of an army, not the mere father abbot of a monastery. And the aim of this organization is power – power in its most despotic exercise – absolute power, universal power, power to control the world by the volition of a single man. Jesuitism is the most absolute of despotisms – and at the same time the greatest and most

enormous of abuses.”

Napoleon I (i.e., Napoleon Bonaparte; 1769-1821; emperor of the French)

Abraham Lincoln was vocal about the fact that the civil war that broke out in America was incited by the Jesuits, and addressed his concern for it:

“This [American Civil] war [of 1861-1865] would never have been possible without the sinister influence of the Jesuits. We owe it to popery that we now see our land reddened with the blood of her noblest sons. Though there were great differences of opinion between the South and the North on the question of slavery, neither Jeff Davis [President of the Confederacy] nor anyone of the leading men of the Confederacy would have dared to attack the North, had they not relied on the promises of the Jesuits, that under the mask of Democracy, the money and arms of the Roman Catholic, even the arms of France, were at their disposal if they would attack us. I pity the priests, the bishops and monks of Rome in the United States, when the people realize that they are, in great part, responsible for the tears and the blood shed in this war. I conceal what I know on that subject from the knowledge of the nation, for if the people knew the whole truth, this war would turn into a religious war, and it would at once take a tenfold more savage and bloody character. It would become merciless as all religious wars are. It would become a war of extermination on both sides.

The Protestants of both the North and the South would surely unite to exterminate the priests and the Jesuits, if they could hear what Professor [Samuel B.] Morse [Ed. Note: U.S. inventor of the telegraph] has said to me of the plots made in the very city of Rome [i.e., at the Vatican] to destroy this Republic, and if they could learn how the [Roman Catholic] priests, the nuns, and the monks, which daily land on our shores, under the pretext of preaching their religion,

instructing the people in their schools, taking care of the sick in the hospitals, are nothing else but the emissaries of the Pope, of Napoleon, and the other despots of Europe, to undermine our institutions, alienate the hearts of our people from our Constitution, and our laws, destroy our schools, and prepare a reign of anarchy here as they have done in Ireland, in Mexico, in Spain, and wherever there are any people who want to be free."

This showed the influence in the United States, and echoed the dangers of men before them. Further than this, **Jeremiah J. Crowley**, who was a former Catholic priest, wrote:

"Today they [i.e., the Jesuits] are stronger in the United States than they ever were in any of the countries of Europe which expelled them as a menace to the government." (1912)

It was not long until the Catholic church again received political power again in 1929, which gave the Vatican back into the hands of the Papacy, allowing it to have diplomatic ties with the nations of the world. It was by Italian PM Mussolini that the sovereignty of the Papacy over the Vatican was restored, but it was reported in the British United Press that it was by the influence of a Jesuit that even this was affected: *"It is believed that the Pope [i.e., Pius XI] will offer these services to Signor [Benito] Mussolini through the Jesuit Father Pietro Tachi-Venturi, who is often consulted by Mussolini on important matters."* (**Daily Express, 2/9/1935**)

Thus diplomatic ties were secured more and still more until the very time in which we are living. And the Jesuit influence is no less felt in either church or government to this day. To undo the work of the gospel was to undo liberty of conscience (permitting God alone to be judge of matters pertaining to conscience), and to bring darkness back into the world: to dark the institutions that God had lightened, and to blind minds into unbelief. They strictly devote themselves to the service of the god of this world, seeking to build their

kingdom in this world, and to win the affections of the hearts of the people to this world and the Catholic church. In the 1980's, the Vatican had it's first ever embassy placed in the White House, where the representative from the Vatican would be in close communication and involvement in the affairs of the country and it's relationship with the Catholic church.