

“Testing the Spirits”

Pope and Bishops

In recent weeks the **Propriety** of the **Pope** has come under question concerning acts of **Pedophilia**.

Bishops of all ranks, **Priests**, **Ministers** and **Rabbis**, should be questioned concerning their adherence to pertinent Scriptures that apply to all believers. While these concerns apply to all public figures it is most important to associate them with moral figures deemed as persons to be imitated.

Civil leaders should also be examined but until concerns about religious leaders are resolved little can be expected regarding their immoral acts.

A moral pope, or other Christian and Jewish leaders, adhere to all of the teachings of Sacred Scripture, including those applying to the death penalty and homosexual acts. It is a serious sin of omission for a pope, or any bishop, not to remove from the office of priest (includes bishops and popes) anyone who is not opposed to grave offenses against God's Holy Word. Not to accept the authority of Sacred Scripture (The Word of God) is heresy and subjects offenders to automatic excommunication.

We are told to "**Test the Spirits.**"

1 Jn. 4:1 Beloved, **do not trust every spirit but test the spirits** to see whether they belong to God, because many false prophets have gone out into the world. This is how you can know the Spirit of God: every spirit that acknowledges Jesus Christ come in the flesh (**Eucharist**) belongs to God, and every spirit that does not acknowledge Jesus does not belong to God.

The spirits most needed to be tested are those who hold priestly office from the pope on down. If not in accordance with the Word of God, particularly in major matters, everything else presented should be suspect concerning matters of faith not clearly found in Sacred Scripture.

A pope who only holds office legally (not having moral jurisdiction), is not subject to the protections of Canon Law. Accordingly he may be expelled from office. If a pope does not remove a bishop who supports homosexual practices, either by commission or omission, he is guilty along with the perpetrator as an accomplice and commits a grave offense against God.

Every parishioner should question his parish priest regarding homosexuality, pedophilia, and Scriptural death penalties. If not in accord with these teachings of the Bible he needs to be reported to the bishop. Until the matter is resolved no tithing or other funds should be given to either the parish or to the various collections taken up under the authority of the bishop. Funds should be placed in reserve for the day when right reason prevails, then be appropriately distributed. They may be used to oppose bishops unwilling to teach and adhere to the Holy Word of God.

If more than two-thirds of a congregation receives Holy Communion, or if confessions are few, then the priest is generally not acting in proper relationship with God and faithfully teaching His Holy Word. The sense of anonymity is lost when a confessor is able to see the face of the penitent. Face to face confessions are a deterrent to the Sacrament of Penance (reconciliation).

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