

THE PLOT AGAINST GOD'S CHURCH

The Plot against the body of Jesus Christ, His visible Church still here on earth today, that has been going on down thru the ages. It is an eye opening conspiracy of epic proportion and danger to the visible assembly even at present.

By Pastor Del Wray

How the Jews crucified Jesus Christ and killed the 1st Century Apostles? And have ever since been responsible for the murder of the followers of Jesus Christ down thru the ages and their plan to slaughter all Christians wiping Christianity from the face of the earth that they may become the One World superpower themselves under a one world leader, antichrist, without Jesus Christ. They being their own messiah bringing in the future kingdom as their Talmud instructs.

The same forces which crucified Christ two thousand years ago are today trying to crucify His Church.

My motive in this writing is to expose the real enemies of the true Church that Jesus founded!

It is not my purpose in this document to downgrade the Jewish people, or stir up resentment against them. My purpose is to expose the Jews and the Talmud's contents and the Jewish opinions of we Gentiles, and to explain, often in their own words, how they feel about you, the "goyim" (a Yiddish word meaning "non-Jew animal"), and about your religion, Christianity. It is written as a means of protecting ourselves from the greatest threat to ever face Christianity in our two thousand years of history. We cannot, we dare not, over look this threat if we are to survive as a free people.

Many Christian leaders have not yet realized it, but Christianity is in the grip of a life and death struggle at the present time.

International Jewish Communism, which has already undermined all nations, firmly expects to exterminate all Christians. What the Cause of Christ has endured in Russia the past one hundred years surpasses its suffering at the hands of bloody Nero.

Unless the Christian Churches in America and of the western nations comes under a new baptism of old-time Spiritual power, the Church will go down and Soviet Atheism will come up. The Russian Empire was destroyed by the Red hordes, a hundred years ago, because it did not possess sufficient spiritual vitality to resist the onslaught.

If the Church of America continues to lose its spiritual moorings, it requires no prophet to determine what the future will bring forth.

An old philosopher once said, to know a thing well one must understand its first cause. It is unpleasant to realize that a certain element of apostate Jewry is behind the turmoil of this dark hour and the present Soviet persecution through which the Church of Jesus Christ is passing. Hear what Jesus had to say about this sect of Jewry:

Speaking to the sect known as the Pharisees, Jesus said: "Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it."

The Pharisees wielded a satanic influence over their nation. They represented a system of occultism mingled with Jewish doctrines and beliefs. They poured a constant stream of poison into the thinking of Jewry which twisted and perverted the minds of the rank and file of people.

In the language of the street the Jew is sometimes called a "Christ hater." The spirit of Judaism is one of direct antagonism to the principles of Christianity.

It is not difficult to understand why an apostate people, who have rejected their Messiah, should continue in spiritual darkness and despise everything that bears His name. No sooner had the tomb of Christ been sealed than the tormenters set out to destroy His followers. This assault has continued straight through the centuries, until now it has come into fruition in the form of international Jewish Communism.

Let Christians remember that the international Jewish Communists and Capitalists expect to eventually destroy all Gentile governments, rule the world, and establish throughout the earth the kind of conditions they have introduced in Soviet Russia. They expect to murder all Christian believers and blot Christianity out of existence. The struggle is between the philosophy of the Jew Karl Marx and the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ.

In the first twelve chapters of the book of Acts, five specific persecutions, sponsored by Jews against the infant Christian Church, are recorded. Failing to blot the new religious conception from the face of the earth by putting its Leader to death, they invented every conceivable scheme for torturing and murdering those who pledged allegiance to His plan for redeeming the world from the curse of sin.

The Jews regarded Christianity as being an illegitimate child of Judaism. Therefore, in their hatred, they believed it to be their solemn duty to stamp it out. After the divine visitation at Pentecost, so many thousands of Jews were converted that the leaders became alarmed.

One thing stood in their way—the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Had His body remained in the tomb, they would have found it easy to combat the new Faith which had suddenly sprung into existence. But with the resurrection being discussed on every side, they found themselves confronted with an insurmountable difficulty. When first faced with the fact of the empty tomb they did not hesitate to resort to deliberate falsehoods.

"And when they were assembled with the elders, and had taken counsel, they gave large money unto the soldiers, Saying, say ye, His disciples came by night, and stole him away while we slept. And if this come to the governor's ears, we will persuade him, and secure you. So they took the money, and did as they were taught: and this saying is commonly reported among the Jews until this day."

The first few months of the Church's history witnessed five distinct persecutions. What the Cause of Christ has endured at the hands of Jews, through the centuries, far surpasses anything the Jewish people have suffered from Christians.

The attitude of the Jews toward the early Church reminds us that there would be no Christianity in the world today had Paul and others not taken the Gospel message to the Gentiles.

First persecution: Acts 4:1-22. A pitiful beggar, a man born a cripple, was placed near the gates of the Jerusalem temple every day to beg for alms. On a certain occasion, as Peter and John were about to enter, the poor, helpless creature stretched forth a dirty, bony arm and pleaded for a coin.

"Silver and gold have I none," said Peter, "but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk."

Instantly the resurrection life of Christ smote the recipient of divine mercy and he jumped to his feet "walking, and leaping, and praising God." The man was more than forty years of age and had therefore been a familiar object on the streets of Jerusalem for years.

This miracle caused a great stir throughout the city. Large crowds of curious people gathered around the apostles and the healed beggar.

Peter was quick to take advantage of the opportunity and turned the occasion into a sermon. "Why marvel ye at this?" he asked, and then explained that a far more wonderful miracle had occurred a short time before in Jerusalem—namely the resurrection of Christ from the grave.

When the report of this healing reached the treacherous Jews, their minds got busier than ever. They began devising new plans for putting an end to everything that was being done in the name of Christ.

Their first thought was to deny that the miracle had been performed. Then they realized that this was useless because the man was so well known. At that moment he was rejoicing, praising God, testifying to his deliverance and telling everybody what had happened. "And we cannot deny it," mourned the Jews who would have lied to discredit the story if it would have advanced their selfish purposes.

The members of the Sanhedrin came together and the little band of Christians were forced to appear before them. A torrent of abuse was turned loose upon the trembling group until finally Peter, "filled with the Holy Ghost," became bold. As spokesman for the group, he made it clear that the Christians proposed to obey God rather than man.

Had it not been that the mobs were at that time favorable toward the apostles because of the miracle which had been performed, the Jewish leaders would have no doubt put the entire body of believers to death.

Second persecution: Acts 5:17-42. "Many signs and wonders" were wrought among the people by the apostles. All manner of diseases were healed. But the Jews could see no good in any of this relief of human suffering because it did not come through the narrow, selfish channels of their bigoted nationalism.

The leaders agreed to the use of physical weapons in their attempt to destroy spiritual power, the same as Communists are doing today in trying to exterminate Christianity by killing Christians.

Repeated acts of supernatural intervention preserved the early Church. Without divine assistance it would have perished. These early miracles confirmed the words of the Founder that the gates of hell would not be able to prevail against the Church.

The Jews "laid hands on the apostles, and put them in the common prison. But the angel of the Lord by night opened the prison doors, and brought them forth." Next morning when the Jewish senate convened and messengers were sent to bring the apostles for trial, it was discovered that, unknown to the jailors, they had escaped and were at that very hour preaching in the area of the temple.

Jerusalem was in turmoil by this time. Had the officials dared, they would have killed the Christians without a legal trial. When the saints appeared before the tribunal they were told that they had been previously warned not to teach in the name of Jesus. "Ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, and intend to bring this man's blood upon us," said the high priest.

From this, it is evident that the apostles had been denouncing the Jews and charging them with the responsibility of Christ's death. Here we find the leaders complaining about His blood being upon them, forgetting apparently their

previous utterance: "His blood be on us, and on our children."

It is to the credit of our spiritual ancestors that they were able to fill a whole city with the doctrines of Christianity in the face of such defiant opposition.

Peter finally dared to shout: "The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew and hanged on a tree." Next, he called upon his persecutors to repent of their sins. We read that this "cut them to the heart." Who was this upstart that he should have the audacity to rebuke them!

When they were almost ready to demand the lives of the apostles, Gamaliel, a tolerant member of the Sanhedrin, lifted a warning voice. If the new cult was not of God, he declared that it would come to naught and fall by its own weight. "But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God." At length, this line of common sense reasoning prevailed, and the passions of the leaders cooled a bit.

The result was, instead of killing the apostles they were given another warning and a severe flogging. This form of punishment was cruel, brutal, cowardly and unjust. But even though bitter and painful to the flesh, it caused rejoicing to the spirits of the faithful few. As the wounds healed they "rejoiced that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for His name."

The only way the Jews had of striking at the Christ Whom they hated was to injure His followers; they availed themselves of this opportunity.

Boldly and properly disregarding their illegal judges, the Christians kept on preaching Christ and reminding the Jews of their crimes against the government of God.

Third persecution: Acts 7: 54-60. The blood of martyrs began flowing in the same year that the Lord ascended into heaven. The Jews' first victim after Christ was a man named Stephen, whose primary crime was belief in the deity of the Son of God. This was regarded as blasphemy.

The story of the murder of Stephen is one of the saddest in all the history of the Church. It is significant that a Hellenist, rather than an apostle, should have become the first Christian martyr.

Stephen was accused of three things: blaspheming God, setting aside the Old Testament, and belittling the Temple. Each of these charges was untrue. Even while lying witnesses were being introduced against him, the members of the Jewish counsel saw his countenance light up with a spiritual glow like "the face of an angel."

After listening to the charges, the priests asked their helpless victim: "Are these things so?" But instead of devoting himself to an answer of questions which

everyone knew to be based upon falsehoods, Stephen entered into a discussion of Israelitish history and closed by rebuking his judges for their hypocrisy.

He declared that their devotion to God, the Law and the Temple, was hypocritical. Here are his words: "Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost: as your fathers did, so do ye. Which of the prophets have not your fathers persecuted? And they have slain them which showed before of the coming of the Just One; of whom ye have been now the betrayers and murderers."

Thus Stephen laid bare the full measure of their guilt. The blood of the Son of God was upon their heads; they had ignored the miracles which testified of His deity; they had rejected the Pentecostal program of the new Church; they had also spurned the wooings of the Holy Spirit. Before God they stood condemned, and judgment was sure to overtake them! Taking no thought of his own safety, Stephen shot his words of truth, like barbed arrows, into the hard hearts of his merciless tormentors.

As he spoke, the Jewish leaders yelled and screamed to drown his words. They stopped their ears with their fingers to avoid hearing the truth about themselves. Like serpents they hissed their poison at the courageous Christian. They rushed upon him with one accord.

In their madness they dragged him outside the city, removing their outer garments as they ran. With stones they pelted the body of the first Christian martyr until his life ebbed away. This execution was illegal because the matter was not submitted to the Roman Governor.

Emulating the blessed Saviour, Stephen cried with a loud voice: "Lord, lay not this sin at their charge." "And when he had said this, he fell asleep."

Fourth persecution: Acts 8:1-3. The first three persecutions were spontaneous and did not result from deliberate planning. There had been no co-ordination of effort. Events had transpired so rapidly that there had been no time to sit down and quietly work out a concerted plan of attack.

But the spilling of Stephen's blood seemed to whet the Jewish appetite for more Christian suffering. From that hour, nothing but a terrible pogrom could possibly satisfy them. The sight of blood, the appearance of the first deadly wound in the flesh of a believer, seemed to stir all their criminal instincts.

They came to the conclusion that an organized effort was imperative if the new Faith was to be put down. Up until that time, their attempts to suppress the truth had proved ineffective. In searching for a persecutor who would be both cunning and brutal they selected a brilliant young rabbi by the name of Saul from the city of Tarsus.

It will be recalled that this was the young man who had guarded the coats of those who stoned Stephen. Saul stood grinning at the contortions of the martyr squirming and writhing in death agonies, under the barrage of rocks which were heaped upon him.

Jesus told his followers to go everywhere proclaiming the glad tidings. This was done following the Pentecostal harvest feast which brought Jews to Jerusalem from all parts of the civilized world. Those who accepted the Gospel message, on that great occasion, returned to their various communities to kindle spiritual fires.

Unwittingly, in the fourth persecution, the Jews contributed to the success of this very plan of evangelizing because when Saul began scattering believers, driving them from their homes, forcing them into exile, "persecuting them from city to city," every such Christian became an evangelist.

Until this time, the activities of the Christians had been confined for most part, to the city of Jerusalem and its immediate environs, although a skeleton of Church organization was set up reaching into other areas, resulting from the embers which blew in all directions after the experience Pentecost.

"As for Saul, he made havock of the church, entering into every house, and haling men and women, committed them to prison. Therefore they that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word."

The very name Saul became a terror to the early Christians because of the heartless methods which he used. He and his helpers were happiest when they could rush into a house and catch a little group of believers in the act of worshipping—they would kill and wound some, banish others, and torture still others in ways too numerous and terrible for words.

The irony of this organized attempt on the part of the Jews to blot the cause of Christ out of existence was the fact that their own ring leader got gloriously converted on the road to Damascus and became the greatest missionary and evangelist the world has ever known.

But, in later years, Paul never forgave himself, nor was he ever able to erase the memories of his early attacks upon the little Church, which he came to love so dearly and for which he finally sacrificed his life.

Fifth persecution: Acts 12:1-19. The next spasm of Jewish terror, mentioned in the early part of the book of Acts, was directed against Peter. This persecution is of particular importance because it introduces a new element in the Jewish plan of destroying Christianity. It reveals the scheme, which was continued for hundreds of years, influencing Gentile rulers to do their dirty work for them.

During the first few centuries of Church history, when the pagans slaughtered

Christians by the tens of thousands, a careful study will show that time and again the pogroms were precipitated by powerful Jews who were able to maneuver things from behind the scenes. They simply used pagans to carry out their crimes against Christians in the same manner that the player moves chessmen on the board.

St. Justin said in the middle of the second century: "The Jews were behind all the persecutions of the Christians. They wandered through the country, everywhere hating and undermining the Christian faith."

Tertullian said about the same time: "The Jews formed the breeding ground of all anti-Christian action."

A plain example of Jews causing unbelieving Gentiles to destroy Christians is to be seen in this, the fifth persecution. We read that Herod the king has James put to death by the sword because of Jewish influences being brought to bear upon his throne. This ruler was the grandson of Herod the Great who murdered the babes of Bethlehem after the birth of Christ. James was one of the three, with Peter and John, who enjoyed the sweetest possible fellowship with the Lord.

No details are given in the Scriptures about the killing of James. And yet underneath the simple statement, a deep anguish and sympathy may be felt. Then the next verse shows that the wicked king had planned to make away with Peter in the same way. "And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. And when he apprehended him, he put him in prison ... Peter therefore was kept in prison: but prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto God for him."

The Jews desired a public execution of Peter. They wanted his death to be viewed by all because he was one of the principal leaders of the despised Christians. This would give them a chance to gloat over their ability to wrap Gentile monarchs around their fingers. It was quite an achievement, in their estimation, to get a Roman king such as Herod, to do their bidding.

But a strange thing happened during the night proceeding the day when Peter was to be put to death. Another miracle occurred.

Although execution awaited him, the faithful apostle who spent the night chained between two soldiers, slept as sound as a babe. Suddenly a shaft of light shot into the darkened cell like a bolt of lightning and an angel smote Peter on the side. He dressed quickly and followed the heavenly visitor to the outer court, through the gate, and down the street. Not until then did he realize that his deliverance was real and not merely a dream.

Making his way to the home of Mary, the mother of John Mark, Peter found that an all-night prayer meeting was being held in his behalf. He came into the presence of the saints rejoicing "that the Lord hath sent his angel, and hath

delivered me out of the hand of Herod, and from all the expectation of the Jews."

The angel smote Peter and the result was life and liberty. A short time later the same angel smote Herod and the result was disease, death and worms devouring his flesh. And this king was not the last to be cursed for allowing himself to come under the domination of Jews.

So Herod having consented to an ignominious death for Peter, himself suffered one much more ignominious.

Another Perspective:

Since the origin of the Church, Jewry has declared a war of life and death upon Christianity without any grounds, without provocation, and without the Church in the first three centuries answering violence with violence; The Jews abused in cruel form the gentleness of the first Christians, who restricted themselves to combating their deadly enemies simply with well-founded discussions, in return for which they had to suffer the degrading slanders of the Jews, their imprisonments, their murders and every kind of persecution. These begin with the unjust and cruel murder of Christ Our Lord; there follows the killing of Stephen, which is related to us by the Holy Bible in the Acts of the Apostles, in all its horror, from the planning of the crime in the bosom of the Synagogue, passing to the use of bribery, so that some slandered and cast poisonous accusations against him, up to the use of false witnesses to confirm these accusations, and finally the murder of Stephen by the Jews, which was completed by stoning in a cruel manner, without Stephen having committed any misdeed other than to preach the true gospel. He was the first martyr of Christianity, and the Israelites had the honor of being the first to have shed Christian blood after the murder of Jesus.

The Bible itself, in the Acts of the Apostles, Chapter 12 reveals, how the Jewish King Herod stretched forth his hands...

"... To vex certain of the church. And he killed James the brother of John with the sword. And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also".

However, the Hebrews, not satisfied with their having begun the murder of the leaders of Christianity, fell upon the carrying out of cruel persecutions, which degenerated into terrible bloodbaths, as the Bible relates to us in the Acts of the Apostles, and which gave Heaven its first martyrs. In these persecutions, Saul, the future Paul, took part before his conversion, and in fact with a zeal which he himself describes in his letter to the Galatians in the following manner:

Acts 1: 13: "For ye have heard of my conversation in times past in the Jews' religion how that beyond measure I persecuted the church of God, and wasted it."

The Jews do not accept God, asserts Paul. The Hebrews persecuted with particular tenacity, as is natural, the Apostles and the first leaders of the Church, of which Paul lays witness in his First Letter to the Thessalonians, and in which he categorically asserts that the Jews do not accept God. He says literally: 1 Thess. 1:14: "For, ye, brethren, became followers of the churches of God which in Judaea are in Christ Jesus: for ye also have suffered like things for your own countrymen, even as they have of the Jews;" 1 Thess. 1: 15. "Who both killed the Lord Jesus, and their own prophets, and have persecuted us; and they please not God, and are contrary to all men".

It is therefore false to say that the Jews, who have denied Christ as the Messiah, are pleasing to God, as those clergy assert who work together with them for the purpose of crippling the defense of the Church of Christ, people against the Jewish striving for power and its revolutionary activity. How can it be possible that these Jew-friendly priests lay claim to be right, and that Paul lied when he assured us that the Jews are not pleasing to God? Nevertheless, one sees completely clearly that the powers of evil, the children of the Devil as Christ called them and an integral part of the "Synagogue of Satan", could not be acceptable to God. The Jews frequently imprisoned the Apostles. In the Acts of the Apostles it is, confirmed that the Jewish priests, the Sadducees and the officials of the temple laid hands on Peter and John and threw them into prison.

In Acts 5, the following is related: vs. 17. "Then the high priest rose up, and all they that were with him (which is the seed of the Sadducees), and were filled with indignation, vs. 18.

And laid their hands on the apostles, and put them in a common prison." Among the persecutions unleashed by the Jews against the first leaders of the Church stand out those on account of their mercilessness which were directed against Paul. It is remarked in the Acts of the Apostles Chapter 9: 22. But Saul increased the more in strength, and confounded the Jews which dwelt at Damascus, proving that this is the very Christ. In vs. 23. And after that many days were fulfilled, the Jews took counsel to kill him." Afterwards when Paul and Barnabas had discussed religious questions with the Jews in Antioch, the latter ended the discussion with their usual fanaticism and their intolerance and used the argument of violence. The Acts of the Apostles quotes this Chapter 13: 50. "But the Jews stirred up the devout and honorable women, and the chief men of the city, and raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them out of their coasts".

Afterwards, in Acts the 14th chapter of the Bible book mentioned, it is confirmed what occurred in the city of Iconium after a further theological discussion by Paul and Barnabas with the Hebrews:

Acts 14: 4 "But the multitude of the city was divided: and part held with the Jews, and part with the Apostles" vs. 5 "And when there was an assault made both of the Gentiles, and also of the Jews with their rulers, to use them despitefully, and

to stone them, vs. 6. They were aware of it, and fled unto Lystra and Derbe, cities of Lycaonia, and unto the region that lieth round about vs. 19. And there came thither certain Jews from Antioch and Iconium, who persuaded the people, and, having stoned Paul, drew him out of the city, supposing he had been dead."

One thus sees that even in those days the division was very clear: on the one side the supporters of the Apostles, the Christians, and on the other, the Jews.

The New Testament already makes use of the word "Jews" in order to describe the members of the ancient people who murdered God's Son and fought against His Church; for those who had converted to the faith of Christ were not Jews, but Christians. The Jews, who in our days persecute the Church still further and threaten to rule and enslave mankind, are in fact the descendants of these Jews, who are described by the New Testament as the worst enemies of Christ and His Church. They have nothing in common spiritually with the old Jewish people of Biblical times. The chosen people were loved by God. However, the Jews who denied their Messiah, who murdered Him and who fought against Christianity and continue to fight against it, and who stiff-necked grant support to their criminal organizations in our days are as Paul said, not acceptable to God.

In Chapter 17:5 of the aforementioned book of the New Testament, it is said that Paul and Silas came to Thessalonica, where there was a synagogue of the Jews. "But the Jews which believed not, moved with envy, took unto them certain lewd fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city in an uproar, and assaulted the house of Jason, and sought to bring them out to the people, Chapter 17: 6. And when they found them not, they drew Jason and certain brethren unto the rulers of the city, crying, 'these that have turned the world upside down are come hither also vs. 7. Whom Jason hath received: and these all do contrary to the decrees of Caesar, saying that there is another king, one Jesus' vs. 8. And they troubled the people and the rulers of the city, when they heard these things vs. 9. And when they had taken security of Jason, and of the other, they let them go".

The passages quoted from Holy Scripture prove clearly that the Jews were the only enemies of Christianity and that everywhere they not only directly persecuted the Christians, but attempted with slanders to stir up the Gentile peoples against them, and what is still more weighty, the authorities of the Roman Empire. In the preceding passage of the Acts of the Apostles it is evident how they used slanders, in order with criminal intent to thrust the whole power of the then invincible Roman Empire against the Church of God, by their more or less accusing the Christians of recognizing another king in place of Caesar, an outrage which infuriated the Roman emperors and their collaborators to the extreme; for this form of treachery to Caesar invited immediate punishment of death upon them. Thus it is beyond doubt what the Israelites strove for, who for many years afterwards applied the whole poison of their slanders and intrigues. However, they were not successful in letting loose the Roman Empire against the Christians. Only on the basis of much pressure did they attain this with Nero. An

attempt also took place to stir up the rulers of Rome against Paul, as the following passage of the New Testament Proves:

Acts 18: 12 “And when Gallio was the deputy of Achaia, the Jews made insurrection with one accord against Paul, and brought him to the judgment seat, vs. 13. Saying, 'This fellow persuadeth men to worship God contrary to the law’ vs. 14. “And when Paul was now about to open his mouth, Gallio said unto the Jews, 'If it were a matter of wrong or wicked lewdness, ye Jews, reason would that I should bear with you:” vs. 15. “But if it be a question of words and names, and of your law, look ye to it; for I will be no judge of such matters” vs. 16. And he drove them from the judgment seat vs. 17. Then all the Greeks took Sosthenes, the chief ruler of the synagogue, and beat him before the judgment seat. And Gallio cared for none of those things.” This passage of the Bible allows us to recognize: On the one side the religious tolerance of the Roman authorities and the absolute lack of interest in attacking Christians; on the other side it was the Hebrews who constantly sought for means in order to repeatedly unleash, even if unsuccessfully, the rulers of the Roman Empire against the Christians. In conclusion, when such an infamous attempt had failed, the Jews as madmen ended the affair with a general and furious free fight. Here Sosthenes, the superintendent of the Synagogue, became the unlucky object of Hebrew rage and madness. Naturally, we cannot doubt the truthfulness of these facts, for it is a matter of a literal passage from the New Testament.

It is therefore certainly explicable that, when this mob of wolves, in addition with all full powers, was unchained with the victory of the Communist revolution, it carried out unbelievable bloodbaths and caused Christian and Gentile blood to flow in torrents, until in the end both in the Soviet Union, as also in the Satellite States, they cut one another to pieces, without respect for anything, not even of Rabbinical dignity, as in the case of that poor Sosthenes who is mentioned in the preceding passage of the Bible. It is completely beyond doubt that they are and remain always the same.

In Acts the disciple Luke tells us of further persecutions undertaken by the Jews against Paul. In his description about the behavior of the Jews in those times, one could say that he might be writing to us in the present day. Nothing seems to have altered in nearly two thousand years. He relates of the stay of Paul in Jerusalem: Chapter 21: 27. And when the seven days were almost ended, the Jews which were of Asia, when they saw him in the temple, stirred up all the people, and laid hands on him and vs. 28. Crying out, “Men of Israel, help! This is the man, that teacheth all men everywhere against the people, and the law, and this place; and further, brought Greeks also into the temple, and hath polluted this holy place” vs. 30 and all the city was moved, and the people ran together: and they took Paul, and drew him out of the temple and forthwith the doors were shut vs. 31. And as they went about to kill him, tidings came unto the chief captain of the band, that all Jerusalem was in an uproar vs. 32. Who immediately took soldiers and centurions, and ran down unto them; and when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers, they left beating of Paul”.

This passage of the New Testament shows us how the Jews accused Paul of "teaching all men everywhere against the people", they caused him in slanderous manner to appear as an enemy of the people, in order to justify his killing. More than nineteen centuries afterwards, when the Jews in the Soviet Union and other Communist lands wished to kill someone, they accused him of being an enemy of the people and an enemy of the working classes; their methods have not changed and still remain the same today. They have not altered in approximately two thousand years, they also slanderously accused Paul of preaching against the temple, just as in the mock trials of Communist lands they accuse the future victims of having carried out a conspiracy against the Soviet Union or the proletarian state. Finally they also accused Paul of having brought Gentiles into the temple and thus defiled the holy place; for in those days the Jews regarded the temple as closed to Gentiles, just as they now regard Jewry as closed to men of other races. Then they only allowed new converts as far as the door of the temple, thus only to the outside door. Now they accept, so they say Gentiles and Christians in some lands into Jewry, but also only to the outside door, in that by deceit they only allow the latter into the peripheral organizations and never to enter the real synagogues and communities of the Jewish people. In this, their methods have also remained the same. The Holy Scripture mentioned further relates that, when the captain allowed Paul to address his words to the angry Jews, in order to calm them, this occurred (Acts 22: 22. "And they gave him audience unto this word, and then lifted up their voices, and said, 'Away with such a fellow from the earth: for it is not fit that he should live vs. 23. And as they cried out, and cast off their clothes, and threw dust into the air..."

We see here the veritably possessed Jews, who, centuries later, in the midst of the Jewish Communist terror, were to cut their unfortunate victims into pieces with all their application of cruelty.

This passage from the New Testament goes further Acts 22: 30. On the morrow, because he (the Roman captain) would have known the certainty wherefore he was accused of the Jews he loosed him from his bands, and commanded the chief priests and all their council to appear, and brought Paul down, and set him before them."

Acts 23: 6 "But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadducees, and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, 'Men and Brethren, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee: of the hope and resurrection of the dead I am called in question vs. 7. And when he had so said, there arose a discussion between the Pharisees and the Sadducees and the multitude was divided vs. 8. For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both vs. 9. And there arose a great cry and the scribes that were of the Pharisees' part arose, and strove, saying, 'We find no evil in this man: but if a spirit or angel hath spoken to him, let us not fight against God.'" A magnificent lesson in how, for the cause of Good, the internal differences of opinion of the Jewish parties and sects could be used. One can do this in effective form, if one

knows the secret interior of Jewry, which permits deception through false combat maneuvers, which are frequently pretended among one another, in order to attain definite political goals.

After the violent struggle that was inflamed between the Jewish leaders mentioned and which compelled the Roman captain to use his soldiers, the Apostle continues his report Acts 23: 12.

“And when it was day, certain of the Jews banded together, and bound themselves under a curse, saying that they would neither eat nor drink till they had killed Paul” vs. 13. “And they were more than forty which had made this conspiracy” vs. 14. “And they came to the chief priests and elders, and said: We have bound ourselves under a great curse that we will eat nothing until we have slain Paul” vs. 15. “Now, therefore, ye with the council, signify to the chief captain that he brings him down unto you tomorrow, as though ye would inquire something more perfectly concerning him: and we, or ever he come near, are ready to kill him”.

It is the Jews that are killers.

The foresight of the captain, who knew the Jews only too well, frustrated their criminal plans. Therefore he sent Paul away under the guard of two hundred soldiers and two officers. Verse 25 explains that the Roman captain did this because he feared that the Jews could snatch away Paul with force and kill him. Also he feared that afterwards they would slander him by saying that he had accepted their money.

This enlightening passage of the New Testament clearly explains that the Jews as swindlers and inventors of the "hunger strike" already put into practice in the times of Paul, when they swore neither to eat nor to drink until they had succeeded in killing him.

The Acts of the Apostles does not explain whether, after the salvation of Paul through the caution of the Roman captain, the fasting Jews kept their oath until death. However, the silence of the Apostle allows us to assume that with the Jews then as with the "hunger strikes" of our days, the Jewish comedians, as soon as they could not achieve their goal, found a suitable excuse to halt the strike.

On the other side, one sees that, even in those distant times, they applied the system of murdering a prisoner on the road, when the latter was brought from one place to another.

One further observes that even the Romans had anxiety before the slanders of the Jews, whom they doubtless knew as masters of this disastrous art.

In order to gain knowledge of the wicked activity of Jewry and its mode of action, one scarcely needs to read the famed "Protocols of the Elders of Zion". The

teachings of the Bible as well as other reliable and undisputed documents suffice, which often originated from the most unhoped-for Hebrew sources.

After Paul was led before the deputy (governor), Acts continues in Chapter 25: 2. Then the high priest and the chief of the Jews informed him against Paul, and besought him and desired favor against him that he would send for him to Jerusalem, laying wait on the way to kill him. But Festus answered, that Paul should be kept at Caesarea, and that he himself would depart shortly thither. Let them therefore, said he, which are able, go down with me, and accuse this man, if there be any wickedness in him. And when he was come, the Jews which came down from Jerusalem stood round about, and laid many and grievous complaints against Paul, which they could not prove. While he answered for himself, neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended anything at all" Acts 25:2-8.

In order to understand this terrible tragedy, one must bear in mind that Paul was a devout man and illuminated by the grace of God, to such an extent that he is worthy of being regarded as one of the greatest saints of Christianity. Nevertheless, the Jews, with their natural falsity and their insane tenacity, fell into a fury with him in the manner described in the preceding passages of the Holy Bible. The problem was sharpened still more as a result that not only the Jews from Palestine, but also those from the most different parts of the world, exposed their murderous and godless instincts, and that not only the sect of the Pharisees but also the Sadducees, who were opponents of the former. It was not individuals, isolated and without representation, who oozed such maliciousness, but the high priests, the scribes, the leading personages and most illustrious men of Israel; all cut from the same cloth.

These passages of the New Testament teach us to recognize the enemy and the danger that modern Jewry represents for mankind, whose infamy exceeds the boundaries of everything in which any people could possibly imagine. Therefore they are "perfidious Jews", which words, together with other eloquent expressions figure in the monstrous perversity of our two thousand-year-old enemies and in order to awake us to be more aware of the danger Judaism present to America and the world today. Before we can defeat an enemy we must know who the enemy is!

The most significant point here is that, in the description of the falsehood of this generation of vipers, as Christ Our Lord called them, the New Testament of the Holy Bible coincides perfectly with the writings that were composed hundreds of years later by our Forefathers with the trials of the Spanish Inquisition, and with the opinion of Martin Luther, as well as with the accusations that have been made in different countries by savants of the enemy, and in fact by, Protestants, Catholics, Russian Orthodox, Mohammedans, and even by unbelievers like Voltaire and Rosenberg.

All these have, without previous agreement, agreed during the last two thousand years to denounce the high degree of falsehood and malice among the Jews. This proves that unfortunately this wickedness and falsehood, to be very dangerous for the remaining humanity and correspond to a confirmed and undisputed reality.

The Apostle Matthew spread the Word of God far and wide, at first in Macedonia and afterward in Judaea and converted many to belief in Jesus Christ through his sermons and his miracles. It is said, that the Jews could not suffer this, therefore they laid hands upon him, stoned him to the point of almost killing him, and finally he was decapitated the 24th day of February.